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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL XXII NO. 222 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 19 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

Khadi Franchise Will Evoke Opposition

Mixed Reception To Mahatma's Statement

Need For His Active Leadership Is Greater Now

SOCIALISTS FEEL SORE

Mahatma Gandhi's statement regarding his proposed retirement from the active leadership of the Congress if his amendmends to the Congress constitution are not accepted, has been received with mixed feelings by the Congress leaders in the city as it raises grave issues which may ultimately result in a split in the Congress ranks or in the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi from the helm of affairs.

While Congressmen generally are inclined not to commit themselves to any particular view immediately, the opinions seem to crystalize into three different groups.

The first group consists of the immediate lieutenants of Gandhiji who feel that it must be possible for the Bombay Congress to accept the amendments of Gandhiji, as otherwise the Congress would be losing Gandhiji whose leadership at the present moment is very essential.

The second group consisting of Socialists do not express surprise at the statement.

It is contended by this group that the spinning franchise, would be used as a handle by that section in the Congress which would vote for such a franchise to oust the Socialists inasmuch as they are not believers in Spinning Franchise and would honestly oppose such an amendment. The attitude of the Farty, however, will be defined at a Party meeting.

The third group, which consists of some of the veterans of the Congress, and who are as much anxious to maintain the honour and prestige of the Congress as the stalwart supporters of the new franchise, feel that if the Bombay Congress accepted the new Franchise, it would perpetuate the evil of hidden hypocrisy which Gandhiji is earnestly trying to remove.

WHAT THE SOCIALISTS THINK

Though much surprise is not expressed, as the lines on which Gandhiji's statement is framed were more or less anticipated, his declaration that he will retire from active leadership of the Congress if the Socialists gained ascendancy in the Congress, has however, led to interesting speculations

The Socialist circles naturally feel sore. They interpret Gandhiji's attitude as one of active hostility, despite, what they describe, "his solicitude" for them. They feel that with one stroke of the pen the Mahatma has clinched the issue before the Congress, and they feel that he has given a pass-port for anti-Socialist Congressmen to exploit his name to carry on active hostile propaganda against them.

Though they regret this attitude of the Mahatma, they regard it as inevitable. "The blow has come sooner than later; but we shall prove our worth by our actions and not mere words", declared one of the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party while discussing Gandhiji's statement with some Congressmen. He stated: "It is unfair of Gandhiji to have held out this threat to the Socialists, while he is prepared to bless and actively support the Rightist Parliamentary deviation in the Congress.

The Socialists however, hope that something may turn up which may persuade Gandhiji to reconsider his decision. He has always shown remarkable tolerance of, and adaptibility to the growing feeling in the country and the Congress. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose he will desert us when, perhaps, the Congress wants him most."

UNWORKABLE.

The amendments that Gandhiji suggests to the Constitution of the National Congress from the greatest part of whispered talks among prominent Congressmen. The "khadi clause" has become either unworkable or an instrument of vote manipulation, but never has it been accepted, even by those loud in its praise, in the spirit in which its author had it incorporated in the Congress Constitution. As for the spinning franchise, it is freely stated that it has been weighed and found wanting. It will be recalled that in 1924 it was incorporated in the constitution at the Belgaum Congress, but had to be radically modified within a few months of such incorporation.

In short, if one goes round Congress circles it will be evident that Mahatma Gandhi has by his historic statement set every one thinking.

SET EVERY ONE THINKING

Difficulties In Way Of Yarn Franchise

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative said:—

"It is a document destined to mark an epoch in the political life of the nation. The struggle going on in Mahatmaji's mind is traceable in every time of it. His intense love for truth and non-violence, his burning concern for the poor and the suffering run throughout the statement. It has set every one thinking and will compel all striving the country's freedom to pause and ponder.

Asked as to what he thought of the amendments proposed by Mahatmaji, he desired that it would be some time before their importance is fully realised. He felt however, for the moment while agitation was visible every where for modification of the Khadi Clause, the proposal to stiffen its operation and revive the yarn franchise were sure to give rise to considerable difference, particularly in towns and cities.

YARN FRANCHISE UNWORKABLE

Lala Dunichand On Mahatmaji's Statement

LAHORE, Sept. 18.

"India and the Congress need Mahatma Gandhi to-day more than ever before, but if he is going to stick to his proposal for the yarn franchise, the Congress will have to do without him," said Lala Durichand (of Lahore), the retiring President of P.C.C. and the oldest Congressman in the Punjab.

Lala Dunichand who has always been a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi said that khaddar, not to speak of spinning, was receding in public popularity any many Congressmen like himself were suggesting the substitution of "swadeshi" for "khaddar" whenever Congress insisted thereon. "To insist on spinning franchise will, therefore, be most unacceptable to the vast majority of Congressmen." This was the only practical difficulty in Mahatma Gandhi's searching statement, the rest of it being theoretical and adjustable.

Lala Dunichand thought that although the Congress could offer no other man to take his place it would have to do without him if necessary.—A.P.

Andrews On Mahatma's Retirement

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 18.

Reverend Andrews who arrived here on September 16 last, from Wardha, addressing the students of Viswabharati to-day said Gandhiji had asked him to convey his deepest regards to the Poet and love to all the students of Viswabharati which Mahatmaji believed was the greatest institution in India.

Referring to the latest reports about Gandhiji's leaving the active Congress politics, Mr. Andrews said Gandhiji contemplated to take a great move towards village reconstruction by reviving ideals of simple life and village industries as has been done by the Poet 20 years ago and was still being carried on systemati-

(Continued on page 7)

MILITARIZING ITALY

Council Of Ministers Say "Yes" To Training Boys In Cult Of Arms

ROME, Sept. 18.

Two decrees for providing military instruction to all Italian boys from the age of eight to the age of military service and for military instruction for the reservists for ten years following their period of military service was approved by the Council of Ministers.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO DEAL WITH TERRORISM

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

The European community was united on the question of the safeguards necessary in the event of the transfer of law and order to a responsible ministry, emphasised Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A. addressing a meeting of the European Association, Madras.

Mr. James repudiated the suggestion that the community was divided on this point. He said that in the Association's view the only satisfactory means of safeguarding the effectiveness of the police in dealing with terrorism and similar movements was the reservation of the intelligence or special branches dealing with terrorism and other subversive movements to the Governor-General.—A. P.

ENDEAVOUR WINS AMERICA'S CUP

LONDON, Sept. 18

"Endeavour" won to-day's race in America's cup.—Reuter.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEWPORT Sept. 18.

"Endeavour" rounded the first buoy with a very slight lead at 12 hours 36.25 seconds, "Rainbow" following at 12 hours 36 75 seconds

BIG BLAZE IN ALASKA TOWN

Dynamiting Operations For Checking Flames

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.

Fire destroyed practically the whole town of Nome in Alaska resulting in the damage of a million dollars. Two Eskimos were burnt to death and several white inhabitants were injured.

Dynamiting operations are going on in an attempt to check the flames. Four hundred persons have been rendered homeless. The United States cutter is 'en route' to render aid to the victims.—Reuter.

PAINE BREAKS WORLD RECORD

Seaplane Endangers Boat's Safety

(Special Cable.)

VENICE, Sept. 18.

Hubert Scott Paine driving Miss Britain Third broke world's record for single-engined boat over the measured mile with a mean average speed 177.185 kilometres per hour. Speed outward was 178.311 and homeward 175.560.

The wash of passing boats reduced the speed several miles per hour.

Paine had a narrow escape from disaster when a seaplane landed across his bows and nearly capsized the boat.

Paine's performance is amazing since the boat develops barely 1,400 horsepower.

STOP PRESS

"ENDEAVOUR WINS."

NEWPORT (Rhode Island) Sept. 18

"Endeavour" won the second race of America's Cup over a triangular course of 30 miles by 45 seconds.—Reuter.

SOVIET AND LEAGUE.

GENEVA, Sept. 18

Complete silence greeted the result of the Assembly vote to admit the Soviets. Thirty-nine voted in favour, three against and seven abstained. The proceedings opened under chairmanship Madariaga who expressed the hope that they would soon welcome the co-operation of the United States and thus complete the universality of the League. The Swiss, Portuguese, and Dutch delegates declared that they would vote against Soviet admission. Mr. De Valera said that the issue was deeper than mere politics. He pleaded that the Soviets would proclaim liberty of conscience and worship to all inhabitants. (Cheers).—Reuter.

MRS. NEHRU'S ILLNESS.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's temperature was 100.0 degrees this evening; still her condition is not free from anxiety as she is excessively weak. Colonel Tounsend, Civil Surgeon, Mussooree, who happened to be here, also examined her and reported that he took a serious view of her present illness. There were no heart attacks to-day.—A.P.

STORM OF INDIGNATION

BERLIN, September 18.

The suspension of Bishop Wurm and other officials of the Wurtemberg Church has provoked a storm of indignation among Wurtemberg churchgoers, following the Bavarian indignation. Well attended protest meetings are being held daily and Nazi dignitaries who tried to intervene sometimes are repulsed with violence. Meanwhile Dr. Goebbels has ordered the press to publish nothing about the dispute except communiques issued by Reichsbishop Mueller.—Reuter.

Police Open Fire On Alleged "Sutta" Gamblers

SEQUEL TO RAID ON CITY DEN

17 Persons Arrested

The Maharbouri Police opened fire on alleged "Sutta" gamblers on Tuesday night when the latter are alleged to have switched off the lights in an elaborately devised room, and attacked the raiding party. One shot was fired, but no one was injured.

17 Arrests Made

Seven persons, including Ali Mohamed, the alleged keeper of the gaining house, were arrested and 30 bags containing betting slips and some money were taken charge of by the police.

Safety Devices

The room was fitted with the latest alarms and electric devices. There were also six exits and many persons who were in the room made good their escape when the alarm was given and the lights were switched off.

Bid For Freedom

Ali Mohomed, the alleged keeper of the gaming house made a bold bid for freedom, but was chased and caught by Sergeant Greig.

Betting Slips

The police party was led by Superintendent Klein, Inspector McCarthy; Deputy Inspector D'Sa and Sergeant Greig.

It appears that the police had a stable in Duncan Cross Road under observation for sometime and found that "Sutta" betting on a large scale was being carried on in the place. They also discovered that the place had been installed with electric alarms and that the betting was being received on an elaborately planned system.

POLICE RAID

On Tuesday night armed with a warrant the police raided the stable. As soon as the presence of the police was discovered, the alarm was given and the lights were switched off. A rush, it is alleged, was made on the police and they were attacked. Some of the men inside scrambled out of the six exits of the room. Meanwhile one revolver shot was fired and the men retreated to the corner of the room.

ALLEGED KEEPER

Sergeant Greig spotted Ali Mohamed, the alleged owner of the stable, escape through one of the exists. He immediately went after him and soon had the man in his grip.

Ali Mohomed was brought into the room and he pointed out the switch and the lights were then turned on. Seventeen persons, who were trapped in the room were taken into custody.

BETTING SLIPS

The police searched the place and found 30 small bags containing betting slips, apparently received from various parts of the city from agents. They also found about Rs. 25 in cash. The bulk of the takings of the day, is believed to have been taken away by one of those who managed to escape.

The arrested men were marched to the Maharbouri Police Station, where those who were able to furnish bail were released on bail.

SUPERSESSION THREAT AGAIN

Govt. Ultimatum To Kurla Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Sept 18.

It is reliably understood that the Kurla Municipality's new President, Mr. A. H. Pirzada has received a communication from the Commissioner, Central Division, through the Collector of the Bombay Surban District, calling upon the Municipality to show cause why it should not be superseded, in view of the alleged mismanagement of Municipal affairs. The Municipality is asked to submit within 20 days of the receipts of the communication its explanation, if any, to the charges of maladministration

Since the Government's charge-sheet against the Municipality last year, and despite a year's period of grace for showing better management, the affairs have not improved satisfactorily, says the Commissioner.

It is further understood that if the Municipality's explanation is not forthcoming within the prescribed time, the Government will forthwith order supersession of the Kurla Municipality for a period of three years on the first instance.

TURNED DOWN BY VICEROY

Aga Khan's Request For Territory

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The "Daily Herald" says that the Aga Khan's request for territory in India has been turned down by the Viceroy.—Reuter.

POLICE DIRECTED TO RETURN MONEY

No Part Of Booty Of Alleged Dacoity

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

An echo of the incidents of the night of 22nd May, 1933, when there was an exchange of shots between the police and three terrorist absconders in a house in Cornwallis Street, was heard today in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who directed the police to return a sum of Rs. 236 and odd found inside the pillow of Sushila Devi, a co-tenant.

Sushila and her husband were arrested along with the absconders, including Dinesh Majumdar, who underwent capital punishment. Sushila and her husband were both acquitted, but the money seized by the Police then was not returned on the ground that it was a portion of the booty in a political dacoity.—A.P.

PREMIER RETURNING FROM HOLIDAY

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The Prime Minister who has spent the greater part of the Parliamentary recess on a health holiday in Canada and Newfoundland will, according to the present plans, sail for home in the liner Nova Scotia due at Liverpool on October 4.—Reuter.

FLIGHT TO GREENLAND ABANDONED

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Owing to bad weather and dangerous ice conditions in the Arctic waters the proposed flight by a Royal Air Force formation to Greenland has been abandoned at Faroe Island.—Reuter.

GERMANY APOLOGISES

Sequel To Swiss Protest Against Attempted Bomb Smuggling

BERNE, Sept. 18.

The German Government has apologised to Switzerland following the Swiss protest in connection with the attempted bomb smuggling.

Von Neurath in a note declares that the Government deeply regrets the incident and taken steps to ensure the miscreants being punished if found in Germany and repetition prevented.

The Federal Council considers the incident as closed.—Reuter.

REST OF ENGLAND WIN BY 8 WICKETS

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The match between Champion County (Lancashire) and Rest of England which commenced on Friday resulted in win for Rest of England by 8 wickets.

Scores:—

Champion County, 206 and 333 (Bowes four for 66 Verity four for 79.) Rest of England 385 for nine declared and 155 for two Wyatt 85 Hendren 52 both not out.

THREE MONTHS FOR ILL-TREATING BOY OF 5

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

Observing that the accused had been an unnatural mother to her son, the Alipur Magistrate sentenced a woman Joshoda Dhebi to three months rigorous imprisonment under the Bengal Children Act for ill-treating and neglecting her son, aged five.

It was stated that the boy who had sores all over the body, was found abandoned by a constable on the street in a state of collapse.

Miss Arbuthnot Secretary to the Society for the Protection of Children in India, had the boy sent to a hospital where he gradually recovered.

The Magistrate remarked that the child during examination in the case, when asked to look at the accused, turned its face away inspite of every effort of Miss Arbuthnot and could not be made to look at her, although the accused was smiling at the child from the dock and was affecting fondness for it.

The Magistrate had the accused brought close to the child but it nervously turned its face away, clinging to Miss Arbuthnot.—A. P.

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

Mr. A. T. Brennan, South African Trade Commissioner, who is touring India, arrived Madras this morning from Colombo.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted on commission basis part time or whole time Salesman, conversant with Mill lines. Apply, Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort. (2956).

Wanted by Cotton firm in Uganda, young assistant with University degrees. Good prospects. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2955, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required an expert blender with several years of blending experience under Indian climatic conditions. Please apply giving full particulars together with copies of testimonials to Box No. 2957, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Graduate, strong in Sanskrit and Mathematics, for Matric students. See Mohanlal Chandarana, Girgaum, Galvadi, opposite Kandevadi Lane, Telephone 20576. (2952).

Wanted—Estates' Bill Collector, Clerk and Responsible Secretary. Salary Rs. 40, 60, 80 respectively. Cash Securities essential for both. Apply immediately with particulars, personally "Dalal" second floor, 369|71 Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay. (2958).

Wanted Throughout Bombay Presidency (ex smd): (1) Capable Agents for the Milton House, Calcutta, on Rs. 75 P.M. to sell famous Milton Teas. (2) Dist. Supdts. for the Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., Lahore. Very popular profitable scheme. No security. Apply with 0|2|0 stamps to Mr. Reshiram, Aryanivas, Bombay 2. (2947)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let very large Flat open all sides, Overlooking sea at Tulsidas Chawls, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar. Only vegetarians need apply on the premises. (2954).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

For Expert and Systematic Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping:—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, (2900).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back, coaches candidates for Ajmere Intermediate, Benares Admission, Punjab Matriculation. Best staff. for English —ex-Principal 20 years, Mathematics—ex-Lecturer from a recognised College and University examiner, French—ex-Professor of St. Mary's Gujarati, ex-Lecturer Gujrat Vidyapith, a poet and story-writer whose works are prescribed for Matriculation and competent experienced graduates for every subject. (8879).

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Low cost. Booklet free. India College of Shorthand, Peddapuram. (2937).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Gentleman desires partnership with practitioner of Scientific Astrology. Apply Box No. 2940, "Bombay Chronicle".

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Big Buildings, Chawls, etc. as a Contract or Committee to recover rents, etc. Apply to Beshwanathprasad Ramprasad, Rent Farming Contractors to Administrator-General official assignee or M. R. Jayakar, etc., 159, Cavel Street, Bombay. (2948)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a very valuable property with lift bearing Street No. 336 on Kalbadevi Road next to Murarji Gokaldas Cloth Market alias Swadeshi Market, Area 1173 square yards or thereabouts, Freehold, belonging to the late Mr. Suraimal Harnandrai. For terms and other particulars apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors, at 94, Medows Street. Offers should reach before 15th of October, 1934.

8922

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, Ltd.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Share Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to 10th October, 1934, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Ad-interim Dividend Warrants at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per share, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1934, payable on the 22rd October, 1934, to Ordinary shareholders of this Company whose names stand in their Register on the 26th day of September, 1934.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.

19th September, 1934.

8923

GHATKOPAR-KIROL MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Take Notice that whereas the TOWN PLANNING SCHEME Ghatkopar No. II (Final) was sanctioned to take effect from the 1st January, 1935, under Government Notification, G.D. 7489 dated the 22nd December, 1933.

Whereas on the 19th March, 1934, the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by section 46(1) of the T. P. Act 1915 (Bombay Act I of 1915) declared their intention to vary the said Final Scheme by making a subsequent scheme in variation thereof; and

Whereas the Government of Bombay under Notification No. 7489, dated 8th June, 1934, sanctioned the making of the said subsequent scheme in variation of the original scheme.

The Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, having now, in consultation with the owners, prepared the draft subsequent scheme in variation of the original scheme, do hereby publish the same under section 10 (1) of the said Town Planning Act.

A copy of the scheme is open for public inspection during Office hours on all working days in the Office of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality.

Under section 13 of the said Act, it is provided that "if within one month from the date of publication (in the Bombay Government Gazette) of the draft scheme any person affected by such scheme communicates in writing to the Local Authority (the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality) any objection relating to such scheme the Local Authority shall consider such objection and may, at any time before submitting the draft scheme to the Governor-in-Council, modify such scheme as it thinks fit."

(Sd.) C. J. HANSOTI,
President,
Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ghatkopar, 17th September, 1934.

8924

Public Notice

NOTICE

The TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1934.
2. To declare a Dividend on First and Second Preference Shares.
3. To confirm the appointment of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., as a Director.
4. To confirm the appointment of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., as a Director.
5. To confirm the appointment of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, as a Director.
6. To elect a Director in place of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
7. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
8. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 24th September to Tuesday, the 16th October 1934 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
Tata Sons, Limited, Agents,
JEH. R. D. TATA.
Director.

Bombay, 17th September, 1934.

NOTE:—If Dividends on Shares as recommended by the Directors are passed at the Meeting, they will be paid on and after Monday, the 15th October, 1934, to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 28th September, 1934.

8929

NOTICE.

S. S. HOLMDENE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of this Steamer on a stripping percentage basis or alternatively for the steamer and cargo as at present lying north of Sultanpur Shoal. Authority to view can be obtained from, and offers should be submitted to Captain S.E.C. White, Lloyd's Agent, Central Bank Building, Bombay, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

8927.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED on or before 28th of September, 1934, for repairs to building in Fort. Plans can be seen in the office of Mr. S. N. Hate, L.C.E., B.Sc., 54, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and Forms of Tenders with copy of Agreement obtained on payment of Rs. 2. Each tender shall have to be accompanied by Deposit of Rs. 500.

2953

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O.O. C.J.
Suit No. 1150 of 1929.

YESHWANT KASHINATH PADWAL ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
RAMCHANDRA GHARUJI PADWAL and Others: Defendants.

To tax 1st Defendants Bill of costs of the suit and of the Reference before the Commissioner and the Decree made thereon between party and party pursuant to the Decree on Commissioners' Report, dated 11th July, 1933, and between attorney and client.

Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
1st Defendant's Attorneys.

I, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that all persons concerned should attend me at my Office on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1934, at 2-45 o'clock in the afternoon to proceed with the matter herein specified.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1934.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Conciliation Taxing Master.

8926

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 828 of 1931

Re: DIWANCHAND GOVINDRAM, a Firm: Insolvents.
RAMCHAND SOONDERDAS, a Firm, carrying on business at Domelgunj Mardan, North-West Frontier Provinces ..... Applicants.
Versus
SODHRAJ, son of Ramkishan Bhasin and nine others, the Trustees appointed under the Composition Scheme herein ..... Respondents.

To,

Messrs. (1) JAWAHARMAL, son of Lalchand, residing at Hathian, District Peshawar; (2) JETHUMAL, son of Lokchand, residing at Hoti, District Peshawar and (3) DIWANCHAND, son of Ramchand, residing at Haripur, Hazara, District Abbotabad.

Three of the Respondents, being three of the Trustees under the Composition Scheme herein.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Applicants abovenamed have taken out a Notice of Motion in the abovenamed Insolvency for (a) an order that the Respondents may be ordered and decreed jointly and severally to pay to the Applicants the sum of Rs. 1,500; (b) costs of the application and the order to be made thereon and (c) such other order as the nature of the case may require.

And the High Court has fixed the 2nd day of October, 1934, at 11 A.M. in the forenoon (S.T.) to hear the said application of the applicants.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day aforesaid, an exparte decree will be passed in favour of the Applicants in terms of the said Notice of Motion.

Dated this 18th day of Sept. 1934.

CHUBB & CO.,
Applicants' Attorneys.

8926.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY INSOLVENCY No 34 of 1933

Re: FRAMROZE JEHANGIR BOGA of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Tardeo, Tribhowan Building, formerly a Speculator in Cotton and shares and a Manufacturer of Patent Medicines, i.e., "Ex.L.O.I. Balm" and Fever Mixture "Pick-me-up tonic" at his own place of residence till December 1931, and since then Unemployed: ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 15th January, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

8931

N. Y. K. LINE

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY

	SINGLE. Cabin. £	Tourist. £	RETURN. Cabin. £	Tourist £
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	18
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

S'FRANCISCO & L'ANGELES
Cabin & 1st dl. 409. Cabin T'st dl. 358. & 2nd dl. T'st 255. dl. 208.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER
Cabin Dl. 358. Tourist Dl. 204.

AROUND-THE-WORLD
BOMBAY-JAPAN-AMERICA-EUROPE-COLOMBO-BOMBAY.
1st £159-10 to 179; Cabin £149-10 to 169 2nd £113- 0 to 119; T'st £103 to 107
Through Rates Bombay/Europe via Far East & America will be quoted on application.

PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO

	1st class	2nd class.
Marseilles	£ 64.61.52.	£40.37.35.
London	£ 69.66.57.	£44.41.38

Reduced students rates (3rd class) to Marseilles & London, also various other rates will be quoted on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Rd., Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041; Telegrams "YUSEN"

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF PLANKS AND SCANTLINGS AT MARINE LINES.

By order of Bombay contingent A F (1), sale will be held on FRIDAY, 21-9-34 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at his office at Marine Lines of spars, planks, scantlings, etc.,

Teak logs are immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an AUCTION SALE, held by Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, on the 4th day of September, 1934, under instructions from the Attorneys for Sha Velji Gangji Merchant and another Mortgagees under the Deed of Mortgage dated the 30th day of April, 1930, and Deed of Further Charge dated the 12th day of November 1932 on account of the risk of the Mortgagors Ahmed Haji Ayub and Others our client has been declared the highest Bidder and Purchaser of the undermentioned properties. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of Foras Freehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Arthur Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2835 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under New No. A. 12640, 12673, 12674, New Survey No. 2 A. 3, 5 and 4 A/2525, Cadastral Survey No. 42 Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 257 to 260 (1) (2) (3) & Old Street Nos. 16 or 19 (a) (b) and New Street Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, A and bounded on or towards the East by Arthur Road and properties bearing Cadastral Survey No. 24 of Parel Sewri Division on or towards the West by G. I. P. Railway line and property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 43, Parel Sewri Division, on or towards the North by property bearing Cadastral No. 44 of Parel Sewri Division and on or towards the south by the property bearings Cadastral Survey No 41 of Parel Sewri Division and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Mortgagors and their tenants.

SECONDLY:—All those Pieces or parcels of land or ground together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Arthur Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 454 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. A/12640, 12673, 12674. New Survey Nos 6. 7A. 8A.—2524 Cadastral Survey No. 24 Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 222, 223, and old street Nos. 23 A. 12 and New Street Nos. 10 and 12 B. and bounded on or towards the East by Property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 23 Parel Sewri Division on or towards the West by Arthur Road, on or towards the North by Arthur Road and on or towards the South by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 25 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Mortgagors and their tenants.

Dated this 18th day of September 1934.

DAMANIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8933

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort,
Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALE OF PRECIOUS JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from the Attorneys of the Receiver appointed on behalf of the Minor of Widow Bai Saklibai Raichand Kevalchand of late Seth Raichand Kevalchand the well known Jeweller and Store Supplier of different large and small Native States Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers will TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 20th day of September, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their above Auction Rooms.

Diamond, emerald, ruby and pearl Jewellery, comprising necklaces, bracelets, ear-rings, pendants, toranhar, mangalsutar, rings, single diamond rings, sadi pin, collar, valuable full set, pearls mala, etc.

On view, Catalogues are ready.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

TO-DAY— TO-NIGHT— THIS WEEK

Bombay's Great Reception To CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI

JAYDEVI'S HISTORICAL TALKIE

Shivaji The Great

with
Lovely INDIRA,
Golden Voiced GOHAR,
MADHAV KALE,
ATHAVLE, M. GUPTE,
Comedian AMRITLAL.

Story:—
APPA TIPNIS
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM.

TIME 5-30, 8 and 10-30 Daily
At 2-45 on Sat., Sun & Holidays.

LAST 3 DAYS
WHEN YOU CAN ENJOY THE MASTERPIECE

Ruplekha

A NEW THEATRES SUPER
Featuring:—
RATANBAI; SAIGAL; PAHARI SANYAL; VISHWANATH NOOR MOHMED
YOU MUST SEE IT TO-NIGHT!
AT
Minerva Talkies
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

I MADE HIM!
I MADE HIM!
AND I GAVE HIM EVERYTHING A MAN COULD HAVE....EXCEPT A SOUL!
.....the wild, weird wonderful tale of the man who made a monster and was consumed by his own creation.....
A creature doomed to aimless havoc.....without conscience... without pity....without remorse .....without love!
YOU HATE IT... FEAR IT... YET IT WRINGS YOUR HEART WITH PITY!
FRANKENSTEIN
THE MAN WHO MADE A MONSTER
BORIS KARLOFF
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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Hindi Education In Bombay

NO FINANCES EVEN FOR THE FEW INSTITUTIONS IN F. AND G. WARD

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal asked:

Will the Commissioner be pleased to state—

(a) The present attendance of students in each of the private Hindi Schools in F and G Wards, which have applied for being taken up by the Schools Committee to be run as Municipal schools.

(b) The attendance in the Hindi School at Walkeshwar.

(c) The number of Hindi Schools, if any, run by the Schools Committee in:—

(1) Area where Primary Education is compulsory.

(2) Other areas in the City.

(d) What is the financial position of the Hindi Schools referred to in question (a)?

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY.

The Municipal Commissioner replied:

The Secretary, Schools Committee, who was referred to has supplied the following information:—

1 (a and b) The followlwing are the schools referred to and the attendance therein:—

	No. on roll	Attendance
(i) Uttarbharatiya Angreji Pathshala, Gokhale Road, Dadar.	159	125
(ii) Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel	118	84
(iii) Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Matunga	109	85
(iv) Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Sewri.	92	58

CLOSED DOWN.

The Hindi school at Walkeshwar is reported to have been closed down.

(c) There is one school in the area under compulsory Primary Education, which is called Kala Killa Municipal Urdu School, wherein Hindi is taught to most of the pupils, numbering about 100, who are Hindus from North India. Besides this, there is no other Municipal Hindi School in the City.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

(d) The following are the approximate details about the financial position of the schools as reported by the respective heads of schools:—Their monthly expenditure along with Municipal grant paid for last year are also given respectively.

1 Uttarbharatiya Angreji Pathsala, Dadar Rs. 250 and Rs. 300.

2 Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Lower Parel Rs. 145 and Rs. 150.

3 Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi Rs.

3 Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Matunga Rs. 170 and Rs. 200.

4 Dayanand Free A. V. Hindi School, Sewri Rs. 140 and Rs. 150.

Mr. Sopwith's "Endeavour" which won the second race of the series in the America's Cup on Monday

SWASTIK
MEDICINAL
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IT PREVENTS THAT HEAVY FEELING. A SMALL DOSE IN YOUR EARLY MORNING TEA WILL MAKE YOU LIGHT AS A LARK, AND FIT AS A

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All inquiries to:—

SWASTIK SALES DEPARTMENT 27, BASTION ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHARGE OF DACOITY

Sessions Trial At Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 17.

The trial opened to-day before Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, and a Jury, of Chhannoo Alias Ramdeo Badri and Lalchand Ram Kadam on charges of dacoity and receiving stolen property respectively.

The prosecution story is that on November 19 last Chhannoo with five others committed dacoity in the house of Lakshman Raja Solanki at Wadavli (Chembur), caused hurt to him and his wife and removed gold and silver ornaments collectively valued at Rs 700. Some clothes and a box were recovered next morning at a distance of one mile from the scene of the offence. Two-and-a-half months later, the accused were arrested by the Ghatkopar police.

The committing Magistrate at Kurla discharged Indal Sitaram Shivnath Khoonoo, Ramsabat Ramjas and Ramratan Chheddi who were hauled up for dacoity and Vasudeo Barabdeo and Ghoora Keshoo, who were accused of receiving stolen property.

The case against the two is proceeding.

Mr. C. F. Andrews will arrive in Patna on September 20 from Shantinekatan and will stay there for two days. He is not visiting the earthquake affected areas in Bihar.

Murder Charge Fails

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 18.

Accepting the jury's unanimous verdict of "not guilty of murder and robbery", Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day acquitted Shyamsundar Surajbali Pande, who was committed to sessions by the First Class Magistrate of Palghar.

The prosecution case was that Shyamsundar used to visit constantly Bachu Badlu, a washerman of Ahu village in the Umbergaon Peta. The latter's wife Batasha, it was alleged, fell in love with Shyamsundar. On the night of June 20 last, she slipped away from her husband's house with a bundle of clothes and Rs. 190 in cash. She was on the way, along with Shyamsundar, with whom, it is stated, she wanted to elope.

It was further alleged that he had done to death the woman by throwing her into a ditch. The deadbody, which was recovered three days later, was identified by her husband.

The accused, denying the charges, stated that he was falsely implicated by the police.

Mr. D. J. Raje, assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while the accused was defended by Mr. G. G. Pradhan.

The Dhrangadhra States' Peaples' Conference has decided to send a deputation to H's Highness the Maharaja of Dhrangadra to represent their grievances.

"MUSIC EXPRESSES EMOTIONS"

Pt. Onkarnath Compares Phases Of Indian & European Music

The Bombay Student's Brotherhood Hall at French Bridge, Chowpatty, was packed with an enthusiastic audience when Pandit Onkarnath, delivered a lecture on "The Place of Indian Music in the world." Mr. V. K. Dhege presided.

RAGAS AND RAGINI'S.

A distinguishing characteristic of Indian music, said Panditji, was the innumerable "ragas," and "raginis," each devised to express every imaginable shade of emotion of the human heart. He demonstrated the distinction between the "ragas" and "raginis"—the masculine and feminine notes in Indian music—by first singing the "Darbari Kanada" rag in a virile musculine tone and contrasting it with the soft "Ashavari" which had the delicate tremour of a feminine heart.

INDIAN V. EUROPEAN.

Comparing the Indian and European styles of music, the lecturer remarked that the latter could never be in perfect tune as it was built on only 12 "soors" (or tunes), while Indian music had as many as 22 tunes at its service. When he explained the mathematical element in Indian music to Sir Henry Wood of the Royal Academy, London, the latter was very much impressed with this characteristic.

MUSSOLINI'S INTEREST.

Speaking of his experiences during his tour of Europe last year, the lecturer said that he found a growing appreciation of Indian music among Western audiences. In Italy, he was granted an interview by Signor Mussolini and at the latter's desire, he sang a heroic Indian tune expressing heroism ("vir rasa"). Signor Mussolini was so much impressed with it that he forthwith instructed a famous Italian composer to adapt this tune to Western music.

EXPRESSION OF HUMAN HEART.

"Music," said the lecturer, "is the direct expression of the human heart through melody." To illustrate this, he related an incident that happened when he was called upon to sing in Madras some years ago. He forgot himself in the ecstasy of the tune, and when he had finished he found that tears were flowing not only from his eyes, but also from the eyes of Pandit Malaviya, Lala Lajpatrai and Swami Shradhananda who were present at the gathering. Such was the power of music over the singer as well as on those who heard him.

HOPEFUL FUTURE.

The lecturer deplored that Indian music had greatly deteriorated in incompetent hands, and expressed the hope that at least in this field India, with well directed efforts, could strike to achieve a position of pre-eminence in the world.

The proceedings terminated with the singing of "Bande Mataram" by the lecturer.

ALIBAG ELECTION DISPUTE

Invalidation Of Votes Challenged

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 17.

That a voting paper was wrongly rejected by scrutinisers, on the ground that the crosses were made by the voter in ink (fountain pen), was one of the reasons for bringing an election petition in the court of Mr. B. K. Dalvi the Assistant Judge of Thana.

Mr Ramrao Nathoba Naik (president of the Taluka Local Board, Alibaug, and member of the District Local Board, Kolaba), has filed this petition against the Alibaug Municipality and Mr. Madhusudan Janardan Pendse (its out going president), challenging the election of Mr. Pendse to the Municipality in August last. The new Board would meet on October 1, 1934. The petitioner, who secured 156 votes, three less than Mr. Pendse, alleges that as many as six of his voting papers were wrongly rejected. One was rejected because the crosses were made in ink. Another was rejected because the voter made a cross, scratched it and made other three crosses in his favour. If these were not wrongly rejected, the petitioner stated that he would have secured more votes than Mr. Pendse, and he would have been elected instead of the latter.

MR. PENDSE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Pendse, for himself and as president of the Municipality, filed to-day a written statement denying the allegations. He stated that all the candidates, who have either succeeded or failed ought to have been proper and necessary parties. The scruting could only be general. The use of ink was likely to identify the voter which would vitiate ballot voting. The application should, therefore, be dismissed with costs.

The Assistant Judge fixed September 25 for scruting of voting papers.

Mr A. V. Chitre, with Mr. R. M. Chitnis appears for the petitioner; Mr. B. H. Shringarpure for the Municipality and Mr. B. R. Damle for the second opponent Mr. Pendse.

ALLEGED GAMBLERS SURPRISED IN DONGRI

Sulleman Gillu and three others were arrested on Monday night during a raid conducted by the Dongri Police on a gaming house situated at house No. 91, in Samuel Street. Marked coins and cash totalling Rs. 64, together with some betting slips were also seized during the course of the raid.

The house alleged to be used for gambling at night was a laun dry by day.

The accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday, and were released on bail for a period of four days.

The Gujerat Farmers' Relief Committee appeals to the public to subscribe to its fund which is badly needed to help the peasants.

YOUTH GETS 7 YEARS' R. I.

Convicted Of Heinous Crime In Bombay

Kamal Vallji, a Muslim aged 26, was sentenced to an aggregate term of 7 years by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions on the jury unanimously finding him guilty of kidnapping and rape on a minor girl.

Facts Of The Case

The offence was committed between May 30 and June 2 last and was traced three days later.

On the day in question, Louiza Caroline Merrifield, the five-year-old daughter of Inspector Merrifield of the Bombay City Police was kidnapped by the accused who then committed criminal assault on her. Medical evidence showed that the accused was suffering from venereal disease, and that the girl was also infected after the outrage.

Denies Charge

The accused denied the charge and pleaded innocence.

In passing sentence his Lordship described the second offence as "a heinous and immoral one." On this charge, the accused was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for seven years, and on the first charge of kidnapping for three years. Both sentences are to run concurrently.

Mr. N. H. Koyaji conducted the prosecution. The accused was unrepresented.

SUSPECT REMANDED

Hassanalli Mahomedalli, residing on the second floor of Jafferji Musaji Building, at Mutton St., found the lock of his room open when he returned from work at 10 p.m. on a week-day. Inside the room he discovered that six of his trunks had been rifled and property valued at Rs. 306 was missing.

A complaint was lodged with the Dongri Police, who, in the course of their inquiries, arrested Akbarally Rajbhai, a Muslim aged 21, at Clive Road, near Elphinstone Bridge on Monday morning. He was placed on Tuesday before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, for remand.

Mr. Isaac appearing on behalf of the accused applied for bail, but the Magistrate refused bail as inquiries were incomplete.

The accused was remanded to Police custody till September 24.

DR. NIZAMUDDIN ENTERTAINED

An interesting function in honour of Dr. Nizamuddin Maulvi Fazil, Ph.D., Indian Delegate to the Millenary Celebration of Firdawsi under the Royal Patronage of His Imperial Majesty of Persia at Teheran was held at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club on Monday evening, when Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Baakza gave a dinner in his honour. Prominent among those present were, His Excellency the Persian Consul, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. A. M. Kajiji, Dr. Bazlur Rehman, Mr. Asif Faizee, Mr. Rahimtulla Chinoy, Maulana Irfan, A. R. Dimtimker, Nawab Murtuza Ali Khan Nawab Saduddin Khan, Professors. Dawoodpota, Sayani, Nimazee, Nighat and others.

After dinner, Mr. Kajiji paid a glowing tribute to the guest of the evening and was followed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who in her characteristic style termed Dr. Nizamuddin as one of her own boys.

His Excellency the Persian Consul also made a suitable speech in Persian wishing God Speed to the guest and outlining the progress made by Persia under His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pehlavi.

Dr. Nizamuddin made a suitable reply both in English and Persian.

Khan Bahadur Baakza thanked all the guests for responding to his invitation and wished Dr. Nizamuddin "bon voyage" and wished the Millenary Celebration every success.

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Reserves	.. 4,44,647
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Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a clear smooth skin . . . all these come from perfect inner cleanliness. Enjoy a Castophene chocolate Laxative tablet now and again . . . *know* that it cannot upset you and that it is *always* effective. From your chemists.

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ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN, but mistakes are avoidable. How often a trivial injury, a scratch, a cut or an insect bite has developed into a painful or even fatal illness through the mistake of failing to cleanse and disinfect thoroughly at first.

MERCKOZONE

which is the MERCK brand of Hydrogen Peroxide (12 Vols) is an ideal antiseptic germicide and cleansing agent and a bottle should be kept in every home for such emergencies.

MERCKOZONE

has a hundred uses in surgical, toilet and domestic hygiene. No household can afford to be without it.

But see that it is MERCKOZONE and not a nameless brand of Peroxide which may be impure or practically inert.

ALL CHEMISTS STOCK IT In 4 oz., 10 oz. and 20 oz Patent Bottles.

Made Only By

E. MERCK, DARMSTADT, GERMANY

B. C. 1

Entries For Last Day Of Poona Big Meetings

Big Fields Likely In Governor's And Aga Khan's Cups On Saturday.

The following are the complete entries for the Last Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

The following are the final entries for the Fifth Day of Poona Big Meeting to be held on Saturday, September 22nd:—

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

A Cup value £100 sterling presented by H.H. the Right Hon'ble Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Aga Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. and Rs. 12,750 from the Fund.

Winner the Cup and Rs. 8,500; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,750.

Terms for Horses. W.A. and C. reduced 10lbs.

First Entries.

H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester, Spinners Cottage, Highness and Shipshape.
Sir David Ezra's Spenser.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Private Seal.
Messrs. S.C. Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohunga.
Prince Aly Khan and Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Taj Kasra.
Mrs. L. Musry's Bucentaur.
Mrs. J.E. Malone's Bray Beau.
Mr. Kelso's Jelal Shah.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Glenalmond.
H.H. the Maharaja of Idar's Corcy.
Mr. Eve's Pharaoh II.

Final Entries.

Mrs. John Yorke's Trelawn.
Mr. J.C. Sen's Birthday Book.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Zorawar.

THE AGA KHAN SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Higgins' Tel Asur.
Messrs. A.C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's China King.
Sir David Ezra's Fascicle.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Private Seal.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Dopatta.
Mr. Diamond's Kum.
Mr. Kelso's Centoi.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Whoopee, Criss Cross and Berrydale.
Mr. P.B. Avasia's La Fontaine and Garcon.
Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's The Dawn Patrol and Ternlet.
Mr. J. Crawford's Vamos.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Costaki Pasha and Ootman.
Mr. Eve's heritage.

Final Entries.

Nil.

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

First Entries.

Messrs. A.C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Heremia.
Mrs. L. Musry's Bucentaur.
Mr. Diamond's Galloping Major.
Mr. Kelso's Fine Knight.
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's Francolin.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Powder Boy.
Mr. P.B. Avasia's Dr. Strabismus and Sabrino.
Mr. F.H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.
Mr. O. Randall's Lady Brendan.
Mr. Gem's Buland.
H.H. the Maharaja of Idar's Corcy.
Mrs. F.G. Travers' Zecos.
H.E. the Viceroy's Cardsharper and Honeydew.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Cospatrick and Ballylinch.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Follow Me.
Mr. Eve's Carnelian.

Final Entries.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Iran.
Prince Aly Khan's Nijinski.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Draughtsman.

THE ELGIN PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750 third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Higgins' Alienist, Zarane and Captain Desmond.
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Cymro and Jackmore.
Mr. Darbari Lal's Witch Music.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Psaltery.
Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen.
Messrs. Diamond and R.P. Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mrs. J.E. Malone's Lord Wensleydale.
Mr. S.B. Todiwalla and Mrs. J.E. Malone's Bright Nigger.
Mr. Kelso's Moti Koh and Phare.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Johny Green, Bridgethorn, Jaya Kumar II and Little Rock.
Mr. D.D. Nimbalkar's Pratap Singh and Saxhamford.
Mr. M.C. Patel's Cavern.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shaphir.
Mr. K. Muncherji's Custodian.
Mr. Roman's Turlogh and Dandy Brush.
Mr. S.E. Pishori's Hero Worship.
The Chief of Bajana's Greek Burn.
Mr. C. Temooljl's Sky Hawk.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Heyday.
Mrs. F.G. Travers' Hill Note.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Chivalresque.
Mr. Eve's Ballintoy, Superlative, Insomnia, Misty Dawn and Knockdon.
Mr. J.A. Wadia's Picaro.

Final Entries.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Zorawar.
Mr. M. Sevedjian's Belle Legend.
Mr. Eve's Cash Sweep.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP—Distance R.C. and distance.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 presented by H.E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C., and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund.

Winner the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

First Entries.

Mr. Eve's Funny Face.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Orient and Rustom.
Mr. Sion F. Nissim's Arab Queen and Tair al Iraq.
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Hamiyah.
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's Waalim and Fiery Face.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II.
Mr. P.B. Avasia's Pasha.
Mr. A.R. Taha's Bushboos.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Darianoor.
H.H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Ghafiah.
Mr. D.D. Ghista's Bulbul Hazar.
Mr. H.M. Mahomed's Collector.
Messrs. M.M. Talib and A.A. Ali bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan.
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Sarsam.
Mr. Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Abdul Malik.
Mr. Khodayar Rustom's Hazima.
Mr. H. Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr. L.S. Lalvani's Regard.

Final Entries.

Mr. M.C. Patel's Kaballa.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

First Entries.

H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Hush Hush.
Mr. Eve's Funny Face.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Rustom.
Mr. Y.R. Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Queen Singer.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's White Flower.
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's Al Ghazi.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Riyad II.
Mr. R. Bence's Atiyat Allah.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Kolhapur Queen, Maharani and Young Chayna.
Mr. M.C. Patel's Happy King.
Mr. P.B. Avasia's Pasha and Empire.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Lucky Boy.
Mr. M.C. Patel's Kabaila.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Amij.
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Kayid Saud.
Mr. A.R. Taha's Maarib.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's High Flier and Kummer.
Mr. Gem's Burgess.
H.H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Royalty and Adhba II.
Begum Feeroza Dulhan's Silver Lining (late Hijran).
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan
Mr. Sultan M Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr. H.M. Mahomed's Saduzaman.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Mr. Ahmed Mustapha Talib's Sa'ami.
Mr. A.K. Raghavan's Capitol.
Mr. S.M. Khemera's Watchmaker
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Sunspot.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Mr. A.K. Khadery's Sanjakdar.
Messrs. R.N. Surana and P. R. Kering's Mattar.
Haji Abdulla Mana's Famous and Murat.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Rajput and Suhama.
Mrs. R. Koelman's Black Pearl.
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Yawir Awar.
Mr. F.B. Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Shaiban.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Lamington.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Danger.
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore's Nasib al Zaman.
Mrs. D. Rozario's Billy Boy.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Arab Flag.
Mrs. D. Rozario's Bibijan.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr. Eve's Blue Funnel and Anchor.
Mr. A.I. Begmahomed's Black King.
Mr. J.A. Wadia's Moon Spark.

Final Entries.

Mr. Saleh Mehdi's Argonaut.
Mr. A.R.R. Wahab's Grey King and Ascat.
Mr. Arnold's Wazir Pasha.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA TO RACE IN BOMBAY

Purchases Three English Horses With Good Home Form

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

When the Bombay Racing Season begins in November, it is possible that H.H. the Gaekwar of Baroda's colours will be seen at Mahaluxmi for the first time. The following horses have been purchased on his behalf in England and are expected in Bombay next month:—

FAIR GREEK, CHEAP JACK and GARRY. All these animals have good home form.

Canoparia, who has won four of her nine races in England this season, and was owned and trained by Mr. R.J. Colling, has been sold to go to India.

M. C. C. TEAM FOR WEST INDIES TOUR

Wyatt To Captain Strong Side Leaving In December

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The M.C.C. Team for the West Indies tour, which is leaving on December 15, and returning on April 1, will include: Wyatt (Captain), E.R.T. Holmes, Farnes Hammond, Hendren, Ames, Farrimond (Lancashire), Smith (Middlesex), Paine (Warwickshire), C. F. Walters and Leyland. The other players will be selected later on.

There will be a programme of thirteen games, out of which four will be Tests.

WORLD'S WELTER-WEIGHT TITLE

McLarnin Defeats Ross On Points

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

Jimmy McLarnin has secured the World's Welterweight Championship by defeating on points Barney Ross.

BRISK BREEZE PREDICTED FOR TUESDAY'S RACE

NEW PORT, Sept. 17.

A brisk breeze is predicted for Tuesday's race of the series for the America's Cup. The odds have shifted in favour of the challenger, but not much money is being laid.

Mr. Sopwith interviewed by Reuter said, "It was one of the grandest races I have ever sailed. If all the others are like to-day's, no matter who wins, it will be well worth coming for."

Mr. Sopwith denied his requesting the postponement of the start of the race, but he recognised it was sporting of the committee to order it, "because we could not at all have got a line in time."

A professional, who went aloft to disentangle the halyard, was knocked unconscious, but fortunately, he was lashed to the bos 'un's chair otherwise he would have crashed into the sea or deck.

Mr. Vanderbilt, who was very cheerful, attributed his defeat to the "too many minor accidents," chiefly, with the gear operating the parachute spinnaker. He has no intention of claiming a day's postponement to which he is entitled, but will race again on Tuesday. He does not contemplate any changes in the "Rainbow."—Reuter.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket match, which commenced on Friday:—

CHAMPION COUNTY (Lancashire) vs. REST OF ENGLAND:—Lancashire 206 and 298 for nine (Iddon 80, Tyldesley 82). Rest of England 385 for 9 declared.

AMERICA'S CUP

"Endeavour" Wins Second Race Of Series

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW PORT (Rhode Island), Sept. 17.

The "Endeavour" has won its first race for the America's Cup by half a mile over a 30-mile course in 3 hours, 38 minutes and 44 seconds.

Secret of Victory.

The secret of the British victory was the "Endeavour's" ability to hold the "Rainbow" practically even on the wind and her superiority off the wind; also the ventilated spinnaker played an important role in her victory.

The "Endeavour" gave Mr. Vanderbilt the first taste of defeat in the international contests, and proved herself one of the greatest yachts of all time.

It is also agreed that Mr. Sopwith has proved himself a helmsman of the finest calibre, though the crews' handling of the sails could still be improved.

Greatest Race in History.

Everyone is agreed that this is one of the greatest races in the history of the race. The "Rainbow" was first to hoist her spinnaker on the run towards home. "Endeavour" was slow with hers, but after setting her ventilated spinnaker, which was drawing much and blanketing the "Rainbow," the "Endeavour" passed "Rainbow" and took the lead.

"Rainbow's" run of 2 hours, 4 minutes and 9 seconds is the fastest windward run ever recorded in history, and beats the "Vigilant's" record-time of 2 hours, 6 minutes and 40 seconds in the last race of the 1893 series.

Two hours and 50 minutes from the start the "Rainbow" tacked so far that it was scarcely visible, while the "Endeavour" continued to romp along under her ventilated spinnaker, keeping a practically dead straight course. Mr. Vanderbilt in desperation tacked leeward, appearing thoroughly beaten.

GIRL CHAMPION SWIMMER

Miss Gupta Awarded Medals For Endurance Feat

NARAINGANJ, Sept. 17.

Miss Juthika Gupta aged 12 who has been getting training in swimming from Mr. Prafulla Ghose, world champion in endurance swimming for the last two years gave a brilliant display of endurance swimming yesterday in Palpara Tank. She got into water on Sunday at 7-11 a.m. and came out triumphant on Monday at 1-16 a.m. establishing Indian girls' endurance swimming record of 18 hours, 5 minutes. Though it is her first attempt she was all along cheerful.

She was presented two gold and four silver medals.

It is understood that Mr. Prafulla Ghose with his party including Miss Juthika Gupta intends to leave for Rangoon by the middle of October where Mr. Ghose will swim with handcuffs on and Miss Juthika Gupta in free style for 60 and 24 hours respectively.—United Press.

THREE SWIMMING RECORDS

Reizo Koike Uses Breast Stroke

TOKIO, Sept. 17.

Three world's records were established in swimming.

Reizo Koike covered 100 metres by breast stroke in one minute and 13 4/5 seconds and 200 metres by breast stroke in 2 minutes 44 seconds.

Shoze Makine established the new record for 800 metres in free style in 10 minutes and 1 1/5 seconds.—Reuter.

MEETING OF CO-OPERATORS

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute a meeting of Co-operators was held on Sunday last at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, to consider the report of the Supervision Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay. Mr. V. P. Varde presided.

The members present strongly supported the view-point of Messrs. Prof. Kale and V. L. Mehta of maintaining the non-official connection of the supervising organisation. They were against having separate existence of the District Supervision Board with the Assistant Registrar as Ex-Officio Chairman. They wanted the District Supervision Board and the Provincial Board as the part and parcel of the Provincial Institute which was a recognised non-official organization of the movement.

LOWER CRIME FIGURES FOR MADRAS

Government Pats Police For Conspiracy Investigations

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

"The successful bringing to bring to book of the revolutionaries concerned in the Madras and Cocanada conspiracy cases and the Bank raid at Ootacamund were the most creditable achievement of the year.

Dangerous revolutionaries from Northern India were involved in these cases and it is a matter for special congratulations that they were so quickly traced and arrested", observes the Government Order reviewing the police administration report for 1933.

Turning to ordinary police work during the year the Government remark that though the economic depression intensified rather than relaxed the figures of crime were the lowest yet recorded.—A.P.

TAXI TURNS TURTLE AT BANDRA

Huge Crowds On Last Day Of Bandra

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Sept. 17.

The last day of the Bandra Feast witnessed a huge crowd of devotees to the Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount. The traffic was very heavy and the one-way system, minimised to a very great extent accidents.

However, a collision took place yesterday morning at Turner Road. It appears that Taxi No X5727 was coming down Turner Road and when the driver approached the Ghodbunder Road junction and it was alleged he was signalled to halt by a policeman. The car, it is alleged did not halt, and crashed into a car proceeding along the main road. Fortunately the taxi had no passengers and it was thrown into a ditch.

At about 7-30 p.m. there was a stampede just on the steps where the toy shops stood. Women and children were screaming and running helter-skelter. A small scuffle took place, it is reported, among Bhayyas, but the intervention of the police soon restored quiet.

BOMBAY DOCTOR GIVES EVIDENCE

Resumed Hearing In Pakur Murder Case

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

Dr. P. T. Patel, Superintendent-in-Charge, Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the Pakur case yesterday.

Dr. Patel examined said that Benoy Pande saw him in the hospital in July 1933 and said that a doctor friend of his had a remedy for plague and wanted to try it on plague cases. The accused wanted the doctor friend to work in the hospital laboratory on his supposed plague cure.

The witness told him that the doctor friend should first test his remedy on animals. Then he would allow him to try it on human cases. Next day on receipt of a telephone call he saw Benoy Pande at Sea View Hotel. Benoy complained of pain in the chest but witness did not find any objective signs. He prescribed medicine and got his fees.

Later the accused introduced his doctor friend (Taranath Bhattacharyya) to the witness. Taranath told him that he had a cure for plague but he did not show him any. On his wanting to test it, the witness introduced him to his assistant, Dr. Mehta. A tube of plague culture was indented for from the Haffkine Institute. Dr. Taranath worked in the laboratory of the school. Neither Dr. Taranath nor Benoy saw the witness before leaving Bombay, nor did they correspond with him after they left.—A. P.

KRISHNA IYER FOR ANNAMALAI CONVOCATION

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

Mr. R. V. Krishna Iyer, Secretary, Madras Legislative Council will deliver the Convocation address at the Annamalai University, Chidambaram, next month.—A. P.

Karachi.—Gambling has become so rampant in Karachi that daily the police effects arrests and carries out raids on dens. As many as 40 are now standing their trial in the Court of City Magistrate. Besides this 14 have been convicted and sentenced to pay various sums of fine. On Friday night another batch of 16 was arrested who are being challaned before the Magistrate.—A. P.

The meeting of the executive council of the Gujerat Socialist Party will be held at Ahmedabad on Sept. 26 at 1 p.m.

Rovers Cup Football

ROYAL WARWICKS' HEAVY WIN

Bombay Gymkhana Drubbed By 5 Goals To Nil

In the Second Round of the Rovers Cup Tournament, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona drubbed the Bombay Gymkhana to the tune of five goals to nil. The game was not, however, as one sided as the result would indicate. The Gymkhana had a fair share of the exchanges and were they not deprived of the services of their star centre-forward, Fisher, they might have secured a point or two. The Warwicks confident of an easy victory, did not exert themselves sufficiently in the initial period of the game, when they allowed their opponents a large rope.

When the whistle for half time was sounded, the Poona men had only one goal in their favour, Martin being responsible for the shot. Wilkins, the Gymkhana Custodian covered himself with glory by clearing away many a dangerous shot from close quarters. Before the second half was many minutes old, Martin put his side further ahead. A penalty kick by Cope gave the Warwicks the third goal. W the addition of two more goals by Fowler and Dealin, the game came to a close.

THE RESULT.

Royal Warwicks 5 goals.
Bombay Gymkhana Nil.

THE TEAMS.

Royal Warwicks Regt.: Hughes; Treahern and Woods; Cooper, Cope and Metherell; Phillips, Deakin, Martin, Bates and Fowler.

Bombay Gymkhana: Wilkins; Thompson and Whalley; Hardy, Garnett and Elliott; Squire, Oastler, Butcher, Arnolt and Summerheys.

Referee: Mr. Birstchnell.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Rovers Cup—Second Round.

Mysore Muslims vs. Sherwood Foresters, Cooperage, kick off 5-30 p.m.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP.

In the Leslie Running Cup, Bombay North End beat Sherwood Foresters by 9 points to 6. Gardner touched the tape first in 13-3|5secs.

HYDERABAD XI SCRATCH.

As many of their players are out on manoeuvres, Hyderabad XI have scratched from the Rovers Cup Tournament.

AN INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION

Sir V. Raman On Science Academy

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

"The Indian Academy of Science is, and will continue to be, an entirely independent institution, and it has no intention whatever of federating or affiliating with any other organisation," said Sir C. V. Raman, who arrived Madras this morning from Calcutta, in an interview.

He was surprised to read the report which had appeared in the press regarding the settlement of the academy controversy, which differed substantially from the communique authorised for release at the Calcutta meeting and gave a somewhat misleading idea of the nature of settlement.—A. P.

FUNERAL OF POONA PACT

Democratic Swaraj Party To Repudiate Alliance With Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA Sept. 18.

It is understood on excellent authority that when the Democratic Party meets at Bombay on Sept. 23, a resolution repudiating the Pact between the Democrats and Congressmen will be passed.

Mr. N. R. Gunjal will be supported as this Party candidate for the Assemb'y election

There is difference of opinion in the Party over the affiliation to the Nationalist Party, Mr M. S Aney's recent visit to Poona in this respect being not completely successful.

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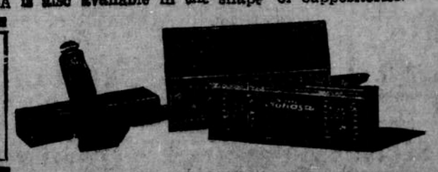

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud, 11, 1990.
Muslim: Jamaidi-ul-Akhar 9, 1353.
Parsi: Farvadin 13, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.
High Water 8-58, 20-48.
Low Water: 1-29, 15-16.

Domestic Occurrences

DEATH.

VAKIL—At 4-30 a.m. on Monday the 17th inst. Tehmurasp Ardeshir Vakil, (Dentist) youngest son of the late Ardeshir Bezanji Vakil, and brother of Minocheher, Kaikhosru and the late Behram A. Vakil, aged 50, Deeply regretted.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Rajputana" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. tomorrow.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office premises.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union will be held today (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Head Office, Batatawala Mansion.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

A meeting of the Council of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Thursday September 20 at 8-30 p.m (S. T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel, Bombay.

GARBA PROGRAMME IN FORT.

Under the auspices of Shree Fort Sarvajanik Gandesh Utsav Mandal there will be a Garba Programme of the members of the Bhatia Stree Mandal to-day (Wednesday) at Mody Street, Fort, from 4 to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

"Evolution According to Theosophy" will be the subject of a free public lecture, to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. A. W. Maclean will deliver a lecture on "Equipment of a Social Workers".

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Sir Govindrao Pradhan will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Hinduism its Past, Present and Future".

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K Steamer "Argun Maru" left Moji on Sept. 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 9 via usual ports.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Tempel Maru" left Colombo on Sept. 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on Sept. 20.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road,
Bombay.

Free Public Lecture
"Evolution According to Theosophy"
followed by Questions and Answers.
Wednesday, September 19th, 6-15 p.m

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees No Collections.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Blossom Time." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—The "Cuban Love" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Mr. Jekill and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Ruplekha". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Soneki-Chidia" or "Vismi Sadi". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m

MAJESTIC—"Shivaji the Great". Daily at 3, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST-END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.

KOHINOOR—"Akashwani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

SUPER TALKIES—"Vaman Avtar" Daily at 3, 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EDWARD—"The Trail Drive". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Frankestein" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

WELLINGTON—"Love, Life and Laughter" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

CARLTON—"A Bedtime Story". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Black Cat". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down.

5 p.m. Time signal. European Ladies' Hour. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Talk on "Girl Lions" (in English) by Raviral H. Baxi. 7 p.m. Indian music. 8 p.m. Interval. 8-30 p.m. General and Commercial News in Hindi. 9 p.m. Time signal "Topics of To-day" Talk. 9-10 p. m. Weather and other News. 9-30 p. m. A Violin and Pianoforte Recital. 10 p.m. SB. The Bombay Studio Orchestra. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. Operatic Arias, a programme of gramophone records. 7-45 p.m. A syncopated pianoforte recital. 8-15 p.m. Some dialect stories told by Mrs. Claude Beddington. 8-30 p.m. The Bournemouth Municinal Orchestra, conductor, Sir Dan Godfrey, relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 9-15 p.m. Time signal from Greenwich. A programme of gramophone records—variety. 9-45 p. m. The B B C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin 10-45 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records 11 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra.

DAILY CHANGE At Capitol

The charge of programme at the Capitol is as under:—

To-day (Wednesday) "The Cuban Love" at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Taursday (20th Sept.) "Laurel and Hardy Short Comedy Programme" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Friday (21st Sept.) "Smilin Through" 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT PATHE

The success attained by "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" starring Fredric March when it was shown in Bombay some time ago has induced the Management of Pathe Cinema to revive this excellent film for three days. Lovers of good acting and extraordinary stories will find this film as charming as ever.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the English Mail Steamer S.S. "Rajputana" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1-00 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Parcels up to 11-00 a.m. on 20-9-34. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above mentioned hour.

GOVT. HOUSE INVESTITURE

An investiture will be held at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Thursday the 20th inst. at 9-30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor will present the Insignia.

THE CAPITOL DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS!

WED. 19th SEPT. — At 6-30 & 10 p.m. LAWRENCE TIBBETT & LUPE VELEZ IN The CUBAN LOVE SONG

THURS. 20th SEPT. — At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. LAUREL & HARDY SELECTED COMEDIES

FRI. 21st SEPT. — at 6-30 & 10 p.m. NORMA SHEARER, LESLIE HOWARD IN SMILIN' THROUGH

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Frontier Gandhi May Be Asked To Open It

Khan Abdul Gafar Khan, is likely to be requested to declare open the Swadeshi Exhibition at the Congress Nagar, Worli on October 20.

The Exhibition Sub-Committee or the Reception Committee met on Tuesday and decided to have the exhibition opened on October 20.

RESULTS OF SEWING & CUTTING EXAM.

The examination in Theory and Practice of the Students attending Junior course (training for six months) in sewing and cutting classes of the Vanita Vidyalaya at Dadar (Hindu Colony) were held, in August last. The following are the successful students in order of merit.

1 Mrs. Saralabai Jog; 2 Miss Ratan Chowbal; 3 Mrs. Tarabai Kothare; 4 Mrs. Saraswatibai Joshi; 5 Mrs. M. C. Kariappa; 6 Mrs. Nalinibai Modak; 7 Mrs. Maltibai Deshpande.

M. C. To Go Round "B" Ward

In the event of there being no rain, the Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "B" Ward will meet near Musjid Bridge on Thursday, the 20th September 1934 at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

Litho Press Workers' Strike Continues

The Secretary of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union writes:—

The strike of the press workers of the Hind Mitra Litho Press which began on Thursday is still continuing. The proprietor had invited the Union leaders and representatives of the strikers for negotiations. He agreed to grant 13 full pay holidays in a year, but was not ready to consider an increment in wages of the strikers. Nor was he prepared to grant every Sunday a full pay holiday.

So the strike continues. The volunteers of the Lal Bavata Press Kamgar Union are picketing near the press.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 5 p.m. on the 16th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 20th inst.

The "Rajputana" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

Gambling Curse In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 18.

The police have arrested at Cambay, about 20 persons for gambling and the Magistrate has fined them. The Cambay Port work is progressing. It is understood the State is negotiating with the Indian Government for the final settlement of the Port problem. A steamer laden with sugar is probably expected here next month.

"TALK ON INSURANCE"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Insurance Club, Mr. Ramchandra Iyer Secretary, Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd., delivered a very instructive address, 'A Talk on Insurance' on Friday last at the Davar's College Lecture Hall.

Mr. Iyer clearly, showed with facts and figures how patriotic were other civilised countries in Insurance matters; and how backward Indians are in such a matter of vital importance to the country.

Mr. R. J. Duff, General Manager, the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., who presided, supported the lecturer, with concrete instances of his personal experience.

SATYA SAMAJ LECTURE.

The sixth lecture under the auspices of the "Satya Samaj" would be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hirabaug Lecture Hall, C. P. Tank, Girgaon, Bombay, Mr. Chimanlal Chakubhai Shah Solicitor will speak on the "Prerogatives of Women".

27376 patients were treated in the Tibbi College Hospital, Delhi, during the month of August 1934.

Dr. Beasant's First Anniversary

A public meeting under the joint auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, The Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Women's Indian Association, Bombay Humanitarian League, Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, Budhha Society, World Fellowship of Faiths, The Ramakrishna Mission, Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association, and The Social Service League, will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, on Thursday, 20th inst. at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) on which occasion Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar-at-Law, has kindly consented to preside. Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Messrs. K. Natrajan, K. F. Nariman, B. G. Horniman, K. M. Munshi, Manu Subedar, M. V. Venkatesvaran, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mavji Govindji Sheth and Miss Navazbai D. Contractor, will give short speeches, suitable to the occasion.

ABID ALI EXPLAINS

Only Agreed To Complete Work Voluntarily Undertaken

PRESSURE FROM FRIENDS

Mr Abid Ali Jaferbhai, writes:—

[illegible] whose opinions have always counted with me, are emphatically charging me with deserting the Congress in its hour of need and command me to complete the task I had voluntarily under-taken in the Reception Committee, I have agreed to complete the various works which were directly in my charge, particularly the construction of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. From this it does not follow that the causes which forced me to tender my resignation are no longer in existence.

R. C. WORKING COMMITTE

(Through Publicity Bureau.)

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee will be held at the Congress House to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

HELP YOUNG ARTISTS

Music, Plays, Dances At The Opera

Students of the Sir J. J. School of Art have arranged to stage on Thursday evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) an interesting programme of Indian Music short plays, English and Indian and varied items of Indian dancing.

KHADI CURRENCY

The Agent A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch writes:—

Khadi Currency Notes issued by A.I.S.A. during the 66th Gandhi Jayanti are growing popular amongst the public.

Khadi currencies worth Rs. 5,000 are in circulation till now.

The public spirited people of Bombay and Suburbs are earnestly requested to purchase Khadi currencies in order to effect Khadi Sales worth Rs. 2,00,000.

MAKING IT MORE NEGOTIABLE

The Khadi Currencies issued on the eve of the Gandhi Jayanti are negotiable at the certified Bhandars in the city and suburbs.

Arrangements to make these notes also negotiable at various stalls occupied by up-country Khadi producers from all over India during the 48th Congress Khadi Exhibition are in progress.

The following Khadi producing centres have already agreed to and confirmed the proposal:—

1 A.I.S.A., Punjab Branch, Adampura.

2 A.I.S.A., Rajputana Branch, Jaipur,

3 Charkha Sangh Khaddar Bandar, Calcutta.

4 Charkha Sangh Khadi Bhandar, Jaipur.

Suburban District Congress Committee

Three Delegates are to be elected for being sent to the Bombay Session of the Congress. Pursuant to the Suggestions made by the Maharashtra Provincial Committee to expedite the work of election of the delegates, the following dates have been fixed.

Nomination papers should reach the Secretaries, Bombay Suburban District at Yogesh Printery Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay on or before the 25th inst. till 6 p.m. (S.T.). Election will take place on the 30th inst. and the method of election will be such as will be determined by the Suburban District Congress Committee. Candidate must be a habitual wearer of Khaddar and must be a member of the Congress enlisted till 24th of September 1934. He must send the Certificate of his membership of the Village Congress Committee. For further information see the Secretaries in the Yogesh Printery.

FAREWELL PARTY

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 16.

In honour of Mr. G. Krishnamurthi Aiyar of Military Accounts Department (Joint Secretary S. I. A. Poona), who has been transferred to Bombay, friends and admirers arranged on Sunday an entertainment at Dr. Nawle's building, Rasta's peth when after breakfast, appreciative references were made to the Chief guest. Mr. Aiyar was garlanded, and he replied suitably, thanking all for the honour done to him, Mr. V. Satakopan presided on the occasion.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Khadi "Currency Notes"

The specimen copies of the khadi "Currency Notes" issued by A.I.S.S.A. in aid of the Gandhi Jayanti have been fairly well printed. It will be obviously a very convenient method of helping the sales of khadi. It is helpful in saving time as well. And one hopes it will obtain popular and wide-spread currency. The notes though well-printed are, however, not well-designed. The crowded faint pictures at the back and the white spaces in the front could easily have been better disposed. If the notes do obtain the popular currency we anticipate, one may hope that the designs would be appreciably improved for the Jayanti next year.

New Danger Zone

The island, which the police authorities have chalked out near Flora Fountain, will doubtless tend to the safety of the public and it is hoped many more such islands will be formed in the different parts of the city which constitute "danger zones" for the public. The arrangement, however, near the Flora Fountain for the passengers to get out of the tram cars is likely to endanger their safety more than heretofore The passengers used to alight on the small island footpath made for them near the Flora Fountain and they had a chance to wait on the island till they thought it safe for them to move on if there was a rush of vehicular traffic. According to the present arrangement, they are asked to get down just opposite the Bank of India near the tram lines where there is no island but an open road with a number of cars rushing to and fro. If any unwary passenger gets confused by the onrush of the motor cars, he is likely to meet with an accident. The Tramway Company should immediately provide an island near the place of the new tram stop for the safety of the public.

India Can Save Rs. 120 Crores

We Must Decide To Clothe Ourselves With Homespun Khaddar, Says Gandhiji

"India exports a large quantity of grain but in case it was consumed in our own country, none of us will have to do without meals even for a single day. Mills cannot produce sufficient cloth to meet the demand of all the people. You can immediately see the wonderful results if the villagers once take to spinning and weaving. If all of us decide to clothe ourselves with home-spun Khaddar only we would save 120 crores of rupees every year and that is why I say that Khadi means Purna Swarajya."

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

The Agent of the Bombay Branch of A. I. S. A. writes:—

The gigantic mills will never be able to produce sufficient cloth, whereas Charkha has got the efficiency of clothing crores of people living in seven lakhs of villages. Besides, Charkha can become the symbol of our civilization. If Rs. 120 crores can be saved by one and all of us taking up to Khaddar, who would be so thoughtless as not to stop the economic drift that is day by day reducing India into a land of paupers?

CONGRESS RESPONSE TO A. I. S. A. APPEAL

The Agent of the A. I. S. A. writes:—

In response to our request to the various Ward Congress Committees for co-operation during the Gandhi Jayanti, B. Ward (Mandvi) Congress Committee has so promptly sent us the following letter:—

Sir,—In reply to your letter I am directed by my Committee to write to you that the following committee consisting of Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah, Smt. Monghiben Mavjibhai Kantanwalla Smt. Ramaben Dhirajrai Bhatt, and Sjt. Mohanlal Panachand.

With Sjt. Shah as president and others as secretaries, and Miss Sona Somji, Sjt. Virji Palan Nagda Joshi Parbhuram Prabhashanker, Smt. Monoramabai Kamdar, Dhirajbhai K. Bhatt, and Mavjibhai Goverdhandas Kantanwalla as members, has been appointed to make necessary arrangements for a fitting celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti."

The Grain Merchants 'Association has been also pleased to appoint a sub-committee from amongst its members consisting of Sjt. Jerambhai Kunverji, Lakhamshi Ghelabhai, Gambhirbhai Umedchand, Vallabhdas Peraj, Haridasbhai Velji and Sjt. Kanjibhai Motibhai.

It is hoped that other associations and institutions will also follow suit immediately and extend their helping hand for "Daridra-Narayana."

Congress Reception Committee

MORE PERSONS ENROLLED AS MEMBERS

(Through the Publicity Bureau of the Reception Committee.):—

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Reception Committee:—

Mrs. Hirabai M. Koyajee;
Sjt. G B. Sathye;
Sjt. Dolatram Harilal Shah;
Sjt. Keshavjee Gordhandas;
Sjt. Devjee B. Jagadia;
Sjt. Tarachand Lalchand;
Sjt. Pranshanker C. Kanthaur;
Sjt. Abhechand Jethabai;
Sjt. Goculdas Odhanjee;
Sjt. Bhagvandas Punjabhai Tanna;
Sjt. Mulraj Kapadia;
Sjt. Ratansey Pragjee;
Sjt. Laxmishanker R.;
Sjt. Purushottam Khunulal,
Sjt. Gebilal Atmaram Lakhadwalla;
Smt. Rukmanibai Maganlal Mody;
Smt. Manglaben Chotalal;
Sjt. Kedarnath Tulsan;
Sjt. Natverlal Manilal Shah;
Sjt. Balkrishna H. Navgir;
Sjt. H. Roy Mehta;
Sjt. Hansraj Givandas;
Smt. Motibai Maganlal Lallobhai;
Sjt. Manilal Jwagaldas;
Sjt. Bhailal J. Upadhyaya;
Sjt. Chunilal Jirdharlal;
Sjt. Maneklal Chunilal;
Sjt. Damodar M. Gandhi;
Smt. Vidyagauri Chunilal and
Smt. Lilavati Maganlal Bhatt.

SHRI NARAYAN GURU

A Protagonist Of Billavas

The birthday of His Holiness Shri Narayan Guru Dev of Malabar was celebrated at a gathering of the Billava community, held under the auspices of the Vidyadaini Sabha. Amongst the speakers, were Messrs. Prabhodhakumar, K. M. Udyavar, and M. B. Amin, who spoke on the noble work of Swamiji.

The President Mr. N. S. Bangera dwelt at length on the life and teaching of the Swamiji and explained how the great Swamiji worked for the uplift of Thiyyas at Malabar and Billavas at South Kanara. He was loved by all, the rich and poor alike, irrespective of caste or religion, as Swamiji's motto was 'one Religion, one God and one Man.' He appealed the members of the Billava community to follow in the footsteps of great Swamiji and thus work for the benefit of the Billava community in Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1934

CONGRESS & COUNCILS

In the course of his statement Mahatma Gandhi makes a pointed reference to the formation of the Parliamentary Board and says that though he is the author of non-co-operation he is convinced that in the present circumstances of the country and in the absence of any general scheme of civil resistance a Parliamentary Party within the Congress is a necessary part of any programme that may be framed by the Congress. That view is shared, now at least, by the vast bulk of Congressmen in the country. But curiously enough Gandhiji says that there are sharp differences of opinion among us on that point and that many acquiesced in his view at Patna against their convictions and through a feeling of personal loyalty to him. Now, the No-changers, who had accepted from Gandhiji the policy of non-co-operation in respect of Councils in 1921, had little difficulty in understanding and appreciating the reasons for a change in his policy. And a large number of Congressmen, other than the "No-changers," have long ceased to believe in the need for a boycott of Councils in normal times. If yet Gandhiji feels there are sharp differences of opinion on this question, we fear that in this, as in several other matters referred to in his statement, he has become over-sensitive to hostile criticism by a few probably because those few happen to be abnormally vocal and defiant and have flooded him with letters of protests and threats.

Gratifying Change

It is interesting and gratifying to note in this connection that many of those in U. P. who had threatened defiant action against the programme of Council entry in general and the Parliamentary Board in particular have now been more than reconciled both to the programme and the Board. Even Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, who very strongly criticized the personnel and manifesto of the Parliamentary Board, is now reported to be likely to be a candidate on the Congress ticket. Whatever opposition may be offered by different sections in the country to particular items in the programme adopted by the Parliamentary Board, there is hardly any to the policy of Council entry controlled directly by the Congress. If certain Congressmen in Bengal and Sind seem to oppose the programme of Council entry, it is because they do not wholly approve of the Congress policy towards the Communal Award but do not wish to admit the fact. Gandhiji will do well to take due note of these demonstrable facts in his diagnosis of the present situation in the country and in prescribing his remedies for improving the situation.

Wanted Vigorous Campaign

Even if there are still sharp differences with regard to the new Council policy of the Congress, it is now too late in the day to modify that policy to any extent, though we agree with Mr. Kidwai that the Parliamentary Board should be an elected body and that its manifesto has not said all that needs to be said on behalf of the Congress. Nor is it desirable to alter materially the Council programme chalked out by the Parliamentary Board. What is wanted most now is a well-planned, vigorous and sustained election campaign all over the country, a campaign in which the Parliamentary Board, its candidates and the Congress workers in general should all pull together and pull with all their might. So far the election programme has not at all been what it should be. It appears that in several places there is not adequate co-operation between the Parliamentary Board and the Congress Committees, or that the former does not command adequate resources in men and money, or the Congress candidates rely too much on the prestige of the Congress. It is also regrettable that the differences between the Congress and the Nationalist Party and the protracted but unavailing negotiations for a settlement have prevented the Board from launching it's campaign in all its intensity. For one reason or other the election campaign has so far been extremely feeble. If Congress leaders make an earnest effort now at least, they are sure to evoke whole-hearted support from the public. It is most significant that at a public meeting organised at Matunga by the local Hindu Mahasabha the eloquent defence by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai of the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award elicited thunderous applause from the audience. Similar earnest efforts should be made by other Congress leaders, whether they are candidates for election or not, to explain to the electorate the entire Council policy of the Congress with special reference to the question of the Award, and we are certain that despite the campaign of irresponsible misrepresentation carried on by rank communalists and supplicants for Government's favours masquerading as Nationalists opposing Government, the Congress policy will be vindicated in its entirety.

A Calcutta Wail

Mr. J. N. Gupta, M.L.C. of Calcutta, is a retired member of the I.C.S. In service he would have supported the Communal Award and all its implications. In his active 'retirement' too he is doing more or less the same thing, but by the opposite method of condemning the Award in mischievous language. He and his recent speech on the Communal Award constitute a strong justification of objections to political separatism. It is because of separate electorates that men like Messrs. Jamnadas and J. N. Gupta talk freely of communal bitterness and riots and in the name of Nationalism incite communal passions. Mr. Gupta is right as to the evils of separatism, but is he one of them who are prepared to give Muslims their share in Bengal? He evidently is not. For he is against "reservation of seats" also and we dare say that he is among those who sabotaged Pandit Malaviya's Unity efforts two years ago and thus proved their uncompromising "Nationalism" even at the expense of National freedom. Mr. Gupta says that the Communal Award drives "a permanent wedge between the two communities." With due deference to Mr. Gupta, it is he and his friends who propose to make the wedge permanent. They know that they cannot change the Award and they are doing their worst to create bitterness among the communities. There is only one way of dealing with the Award and the problem of the communities. That is the Congress way. Our friends know this. But they have to catch votes and, secondly, a determined and implacable fight against the whole White Paper is not in their programme. The "fundamental principle" of Indian Nationality built up by the Congress" is the freedom of the country. Who is "sacrificing" that principle "at the altar of political expediency"?

Jawahar Must Be Released

Latest reports about the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, who had been making very slow progress towards recovery, are extremely disquieting. She had had two heart attacks on Monday last, each lasting from 15 to 20 minutes. The temperature rose to 103 degrees. She was restless and the pulse was reported to be feeble. Considering the length of time she has been ill and her extraordinarily weak state the present relapse must naturally cause the deepest anxiety as it is, in fact, doing. Jawaharlal, it is obvious, must be released immediately. The presence of the husband by the bedside of his wife makes a good deal of difference. Last time, Mrs. Kamala Nehru was practically saved through the timely arrival of Jawaharlal and her progress was largely due to his presence. The present relapse may not be directly due to his return to jail, but it is clear that he should be released and released unconditionally now. For the sake of Mrs. Nehru's health, at least, if not for any consideration of real statesmanship, Jawaharlal should not be treated as a shuttle-cock between Anand Bhawan and Naini. His continued incarceration in the present circumstances would be worthy only of Nazism.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

Vagaries And Favouritism In Selecting Text-Books

(CONTRIBUTED)

Even though the Bombay University constitution to-day has become more democratic, in actual working the decisions are not seldom governed by principles and methods that are far from democratic. In fixing the curricula, in the appointment of examiners, in the selection of text-books, not a little goes by influence. We have, in this article, to draw attention to a single aspect of the question, namely the selection of English text-books.

The Selections prescribed are so made up as to necessarily contain copyright pieces from modern writers. And those companies who possess the copyright, command the monopoly of sale. In taking up a book of selections, the Matriculation Board of pre-reform period was guided solely by such companies as had the monopoly of these pieces. By way of a sop, the publishers sometimes patronised Indian professors. Let any one but look up the names of the firms that secured the monopoly of printing off and selling these texts, and they will discover that the prizes went by rotation to one or two companies, year after year, and every outsider was successfully shut out from competing with them. Since the new Act, the Board of Studies ruled that the text-book of selections to be presented for choice, shall be a printed one, as against a type-written copy that was permissible before that date. This effectively shut out all others from even so much as a struggling for recognition.

Favoured Publishers

Not seldom, certain influential members of the Board have themselves prepared in advance such 'Text-books,' which they can easily induce the University to prescribe and benefit both themselves and the publishers concerned. That has given rise to the choice of summarised stories and novels for the consumption of Indian students. Nobody is allowed to read at the present day, in our University, a complete novel of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray or even Thomas Hardy. Invariably the alumni go through a prescribed, made-up edition of the same, which is invariably a monopoly of one or other of the companies alluded to above.

To come down to specific instances of the sort of rule that prevails in our University, we shall mention some books. In 1934 we note that the authorities have prescribed as a text-book, Golden Treasury Book IV, as every one knows, this book enjoys no exclusive copyright and can be studied well from any good edition. The Board has tacked on to it Lam-

(Continued on page 7)

INDIA, AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM

The truth is not seldom ignored that, considered from every relevant point of view, the problem we have to face in India is an international one and that we can face it successfully only if we seek its solution as citizens of the world. Freedom of India, from every obstacle to progress, is essential as much for the extension of the bounds of human freedom and progress as for her own healthy development. These truths cannot be too often and too strongly emphasized. We, therefore, welcome the advent of a new monthly in Bombay, the "Dhrashti" (vision), whose main purpose is to propagate and popularize the truth that "the activities of every wide-awake nation are adjusted to the international perspective". It is edited by Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil who is well-known to the readers of "The Chronicle". Mr. Vakil has constantly endeavoured to emphasize the place which Art should occupy in national life. The true Artist is international because he is human. We have no doubt, judging from the first number of the "Drashti", that it will secure what its editor looks forward to, namely, "the active support of all those who see the indispensable necessity of an international outlook on and international services for national affairs."

COMMUNAL PROBLEM

The Hindu Communalists' Glib Talk Of Nationalism Is A Mere Pose. In Their Own Interests And Those Of The Country They Should Meet The Muslims More Than Half Way The Hindus

By KISHAN CHAND

It is an irony of fate that by a curious perversity of certain Hindu leaders, the Communal Award, and not the White Paper, has become a live-issue in Indian politics at this critical juncture. We had all hoped that after the failure of the various communities to arrive at any mutual agreement in England, we should have the decency to suffer the Award with good grace for the time being and that communal wrangles would be relegated to the background in order to enable all the Indians to present a united opposition to the reactionary proposals in the White Paper. But some of our Hindu patriots think otherwise. It makes one's blood boil to think that of all persons, Malaviyaji should have rejected an agreed formula for the sake of one seat in the Punjab, and that it was the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha, who with all their vaunted talk of nationalism, should have been the active party to the shameful betrayal of their country's cause. It did not appeal to their sense of sacrifice that the giving up of one seat was, from every conceivable point of view, well worth the national unity and the country's honour. I may be unduly hard on my co-religionists, but I am sick of hearing from them that the Mohammedans are an intensely sectarian community, that they have no sense of nationalism, that they are ever hostile and uncompromising in their attitude towards the Hindus, and have absolutely no spirit of sacrifice. Of course, all this denunciation of the minority community is cleverly staged to show by implication that the Hindus themselves are super-reasonable beings, ever ready to sacrifice their all on the altar of Swaraj, but are thwarted in their noble desire by the perversity of their sister-community. Unfortunately, the facts do not fit into this self-complacent theory which is merely the result of an inferiority complex and of a guilty conscience. It is, therefore, high time the country realised who is the villain in this tragedy.

Hindus' Responsibility

I am not unaware that the Muslim leaders are not free from blame either, but I wish to emphasise the fact that as a majority community, which is better off economically and more advanced educationally, it is for the Hindus to make sacrifices and to take the initiative in inspiring confidence in other communities. They cannot be relieved of their obligation by merely asserting that the Mohammedans are a very unreasonable lot. If they were not, the problem would not have arisen. It is just because we Hindus consider them unreasonable that our duty is all the more clear. Unreason is no argument to unreason and suspicion only breeds suspicion. If we concede even some of the so-called unreasonable demands of the minority community, we shall find their reaction very generous. This is exactly what happened in Egypt. Zaghlul Pasha gave to the minorities even more than they demanded and the result was a unified Egypt. Take any average Egyptian paper—whether the editor is Christian, Arab, Jew or Egyptian—it never betrays the community of the writer. This is how national unity was brought about and is being maintained in Egypt and unless we are prepared to do something of the kind in India, the less we talk of Nationalism the better.

Failure In England

Let us now examine the results of the failure of negotiations in England.

Internationally we created a most unfavourable impression on the world and lost its moral support. A country divided against itself is hardly likely to excite any sympathy or interest. In England the results were even more disastrous. Our friends lost faith in our capacity to manage our own affairs and could not treat us as one nation. India remained to them a medley of warring communities, ever at logger-heads with one another. The Mohammedans themselves became thoroughly disgusted with us and formed a pact with other communities, thus making a formidable combination. And it was a natural corollary that they should turn to the British Government for friendship which was, for obvious reasons, only too ready to extend a helping hand to a disgruntled community. No wonder the Premier's Award conceded much less to the Hindus than what the Mohammedans themselves were prepared to offer. And finally, taking full advantage of our miserable plight, the British Government naturally stiffened their attitude and their reforms proposals became more and more reactionary and their tactics dilatory.

A good crop and well may Malaviyaji be proud of his handiwork. If he had done nothing else, this alone would assure him a niche in the history of this unfortunate country. And all this in the sacred name of Nationalism!

And now comes the final act of the drama—that is final if Malaviyaji and his friends do not buck up.

Having obstinately refused to accept any compromise whatsoever, the Hindu communalists turn round and say: "The Communal Award must go"—as if it were some one else's creation. Pray why? Did these venerable gentlemen believe that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald would have a softer corner for them than the Aga Khan, and others? Or did they

(Continued on page 12.)

Frankly Speaking

HELP THE N.-W. F. PROVINCE.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who has repeatedly declined the honour of Congress Presidentship, has suggested other ways of honouring the Frontier Province. The province, he points out, is very backward in education with no schools for girls and well-equipped hospitals. Such a state of things is discreditable to the Government of the Province. As the Khan Saheb and his brother are prohibited from entering their own province and resuming their constructive work there, and as many of his co-workers are still in jail, it behoves the people of other provinces to help their countrymen on the Frontier, who are striving hard to make their province as progressive as any other in the country. If the Khan Saheb visits the Indian cities after the Congress session and explains to the people the political and other progress in his province, the country will not fail to take most sympathetic interest in the Frontier problems.

THE DIFFERENCE

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, the eminent Liberal Leader of Allahabad, is likely, says a report, to contest the Seven Cities seat in the Assembly in opposition to Dr. Bhagwandas, the Congress Parliamentary Board's candidate. Malaviyaji's party, it is further reported, will not set up a candidate of its own but will support Mr. Chintamani. Now whatever else Mr. Chintamani may or may not be he is certainly not a Congressman. He is opposed and openly opposed both to the creed of the Congress and its methods. And yet Malaviyaji will support him against the candidate of the organisation by which the former swears so insistently. So much for the "Congress" Nationalist Party.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

The Committee appointed by the Bombay Government last year to consider and report on the question of starting a Land Mortgage Bank for the Presidency is said to have urged the inauguration of such a bank without any further delay. In view of the prevailing agricultural depression on an appalling scale, the need for a large net-work of land-mortgage banks all over the Presidency is now most urgent. If no relief is given to the indebted ryots at present, the Committee is reported to have remarked, "the pressure of debt may grow to such an alarming extent that it may lead to agrarian discontent and may shake the foundations of rural economy." As the Committee also points out, for the success of a central land mortgage bank it is necessary for the Government to guarantee both the principal and the interest on the debentures issued by the bank up to a specified sum. It seems probable that Government will now at least consider the suggestion seriously as even the Royal Commission on Agriculture has remarked that "it is extremely unlikely that the guarantees of interest will involve Government in loss."

HELP YOUNG ARTISTS.

The students of the Sir J. J. School of Art have arranged a very interesting programme of music, playlets and dances in aid of the funds the Western India Regional Committee is collecting for the Exhibition of Modern Indian Art to be held in London. The playlets and the dances will be staged by the students at the Royal Opera House on Thursday evening. And we feel assured this first venture will secure the practical sympathy and support the young artists so completely deserve.

PRESS VIEWS

Poorna Swaraj

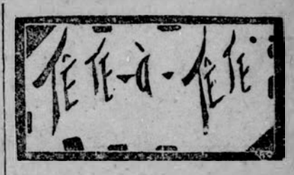
Why so stout an advocate of Dominion status as Mr. Srinivasa Sastri has always been been on India's right to sever the British connection being definitely recognised by Britain as a part of the new constitution. By the present re-affirmation of its faith in Purna Swaraj the Working Committee has thus brought the Congress round to the position it had always maintained, and has declared the goal of the Congress in words which will find a responsive echo in the heart of every true Indian, and to which no Englishman who cherishes the ideal of liberty can ever object —"Tribune."

"Perverse And Petulent"

The Pandit is gravely mistaken: he hugs rabid communalism and calls it "the Nationalism of fifty years." By his tactless opposition to the Communal Award, he is strengthening the case of the intransigent among a section of communally-minded Muslims justifying the big moral claim that the British people have been making at the bar of world opinion—that they are trustees of the teeming millions of India —and undermining the strength of Nationalist Muslims on whom the future of Hindu-Muslim relationships must depend. The attempts made recently at Wardha to bridge the hiatus were futile and fruitless, as we had apprehended. The Pandit's opposition to the Congress resolution on the Communal Award is indeed so perverse and petulent that it puts out even Mr. Gandhi—"Deccan Times."

Zanzibar Indians

Zanzibar, being Colony and not a self-governing dominion the British Government can protect the rights of the Indian settlers and the Colonial Office, too, can secure a status of equality for them. Immediate and firm action should be called for to meet the present Indian crisis in Zinzibar. But, if the Viceroy's recent speech is any indication of the India Government's attitude in this matter the case is indeed hopeless. Who can tell whether our duty would not end in showing sympathy towards our oppressed fellow brethren in Zanzibar and in asking the Government how much further this deprivation of rights as "British subjects" would go on and what would follow next?—"Rangoon Mail."



When Mr. Nariman was called to give evidence in the Labour Leader's trial Mr. Velinkar remarked "Oh, my old friend!"

We hope Mr. Nariman understood and sympathised.

* * * *

In a speech at Simla, the Viceroy is reported to have emphasised "greater necessity for the Public School system in India than in almost any country in the world." Quite so, because there is greater necessity of aristocracy plutocracy and feudal landlordism in India than in almost any country in the world.

* * * *

In his Excellency's own country the necessity is not at all pressing, not because there are Eton and Harrow but because Eton and Harrow have been exploded as a myth by the emergence of the common people. But don't say this too loudly. His Excellency will feel annoyed.

* * * *

"I want you always to remember that it is not the colour of men that makes man but it is the character inside the man that counts" said His Excellency.

Don't let's be flippant. It is obvious that he was addressing Indian students and not his fellow countrymen.

* * * *

"PHYTHON FOUND IN BATHROOM

And Another In A Talkie House."

—Press Headlines.

The python evidently belongs to a species that loves music without discrimination.

* * * *

Re "Drashti" (Kanaiyalal Vakil's Drashti, of course) continued from yesterday.

We suppose we ought to extend avuncular welcome and blessings to the brat.

* * * *

Personally we do not regard children either as an attraction or even as an entertainment. Quite the contrary. They frighten you by their crying which is always most untimely and inapt. And the parents are worse. They notice not your premonitionary nervousness and embarrassment. They are just proud enough to add to your discomfort by expecting you to behave like semi-demented beings and say ridiculously ecstatic things. You, of course, do nothing of the kind but tactlessly bungle and blunder. To the cry of the baby is added a series of frowning parental "humph" and you feel like changing both the topic and the scene. Our—Bless the Baby.

* * * *

Of course that doesn't help as you already know. Let's, therefore, return Brother Vakil's newborn. The name is Drashti—we understand that it's a charming name although we haven't yet met the god-parent.

For, an infant it is infernally grown-up.

* * * *

But the main point about it is that it is All Art.

It looks Art, it cries Art, it reeks of Art and it is swaddled in Art. And we hate Art.

* * * *

Anyway poor Drashti, being innocent let us get resigned to it and even cheerfully accept it. We wish the brat a long, useful and brilliant career in the world—curse it—of Art. We will watch its progress with the deep interest that is its due.

* * * *

Meanwhile, you must make the acquaintance of Drashti. It is rather neat and interesting—if also Art re-incarnate.

* * * *

"How long should a man keep his arm round a girl?"

"Till his wrist watch strikes."

"But wrist watches don't strike."

'Of course not."

Free Fight Before Tata Mill Gate

Workers Stone Money-Lenders And Rescue Comrade

THREE INJURED: TWO ARRESTED

There was considerable excitement in the mill-area on Tuesday evening when a free-fight took place between some Pathans and mill-workers.

3 PERSONS INJURED.

In the fracas, three Pathans received injuries and were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where the condition of one of them being rather serious, he was detained for treatment.

TWO ARRESTS.

The Police arrested two mill-workers in this connection. It appears that at about 6-30 p.m. three money-lenders (Pathans) posted themselves outside the gate of the Tata Mills at Vincent Road and on seeing a mill-operative who owed one of them money, emerging from the gate, the Pathans are alleged to have caught hold of him. The worker fearing that he might be assaulted, shouted out for help.

PATHANS OUTNUMBERED.

Some mill-workers came to the rescue of the debtor and it is alleged stoned the Pathans who became aggressive when they saw the mill-workers. .....

In the melee that followed the Pathans were out-numbered and they received th worst of the fight.

Later the Police arrived on the scene and removed the injured men to the K. E. M. Hospital and arrested two mill-workers.

JAPAN BEATS AMERICA

New Jump Records Established

OSAKA, Sept. 17.

Kenkichi Oshima established new world's record for hop step and jump covering 51 feet 11 inches.

Masao Harada also beat the record covering 51 feet 8 inches. These were made during Japanese-American contest in which Japan won by 77-1/2 points to 75-1/2.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE FEARS

LONDON, Sept. 17

One of the most influential and largest industrial delegations to the Board of Trade for years waited on the Parliamentary Secretary to discuss debts of over £2,000,000 due to British exporters from German merchants The deputation consisted of Lancashire, Yorkshire and Northumberland representatives of cotton wool and coal exporting interests. It also presented its views regarding the critical position reached in Anglo-German trade and voiced its anxiety regarding future trading in view of the latest announced German imports policy.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross was present at the interview. He is expected to raise the matter during the negotiations in Berlin whither he goes to-night.—Reuter.

MISS BRITAIN III WINS COUNT VOLPI TROPHY

LONDON, Sept. 17

Mr. Hubert Scott Paines' motor boat Miss Britain III yesterday won the Count Volpi Challenge Trophy at Venice with an average speed of 69.506 miles, per hour, and later was awarded the Italian Crown Prince's Trophy for the best average speed over a measured mile

Earlier in an attempt to beat the late Sir Henry Seagrave's world's motorboat record of 92.68 miles per hour he withdrew after averaging 86.35 miles per hour, but announced that he would make a further attempt later.—B. O. W.

NAZIS BOYCOTT CATHOLIC HOSPITAL

BERLIN, September 17

An extraordinary boycott imposed by Nazi doctors on a Catholic hospital at Dusseldorf was revealed by a Berlin doctors' journal which says that the president of the Dusseldorf Doctors' Association has sent a circular to all members of the association declaring that in the plebiscite of August 19 St. Mary's Hospital rejected Herr Hitler and national socialism by over fifty per cent of votes.

"This is a provocation to our profession, city and State Dusseldorf must therefore try to punish this alien attitude by boycotting the hospital till its utter financial ruin is assured. No patients are to be sent there. I shall publish the names of the doctors disobeying this," says the circular.—Reuter.

Under the Rugby Northern Union Rules on Monday Oldham beat a French XIII by 26 points to 25.

MURIEL BOOTH-TUCKER FOR BHIL REFORM

To Work In Punchmahals With Indian Name

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Adjutant Murrel Booth-Tucker, daughter of Commissioner Booth-Tucker, the youngest of General Booth's 27 grand-children, leaves for India in January with Adjutant Barbara Auton, to work among the Bhils in the Panchmahals.

They are now learning the Bhil language and will take a three months' course in the Medical College, London, before sailing.

Adjutant Muriel, interviewed said that they will wear the Indian dress and take Indian names She will be known as "Dutini" and Adjutant Auton as "Mithri".—Reuter.

'FIREDOOR NEVER WORKED'

Chief Steward's Declaration At "Morro Castle" Inquiry

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

How far the crew helped the passengers to escape, the presence of inflammable polishes and the functioning of the firedoors were the chief points concentrated on by Mr Hoover on resumption of the "Morro Castle" inquiry.

The Chief Steward declared he had never seen the firedoors working, did not know how they were operated, but Second Steward Pond testified that he saw the one leading to the writing room being tested frequently by engineers The steamboat inspection records which were examined showed that Warms had been suspended eight years ago for failing to hold firedrills aboard another liner.—Reuter.

BRITAIN FAVOURS SOVIET'S ENTRY

GENEVA, Sept. 17.

Replying to the anti-Soviet speeches, M. Barthou said the main thing was that Russia agreed to subscribe to the Covenant. She had been given conditions and willingly accepted them. Rejection would drive her into anarchy, hostility and propaganda. He preferred her inside the fold to outside where she could work uncontrolled.

Mr. A. Eden declared that the objective of Britain as a deep and sincere supporter of the League was to make it as truly representative as possible, and therefore cordially welcome the addition of a powerful and extensive State to the League.

Portugal, Switzerland and Holland voted adversely. The issue requires the vote of a full Assembly to-morrow to make Russia's admission effective.—Reuter.

SIR WALTER PROGRESSING

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Sir Walter and Lady Leslie are still in hospital and unable to see visitors at present.

Lady Leslie is progressing satisfactorily.

Sir Walter is getting on as well as can be expected.

PEDESTRIANS' LIFE-BELT

Belisha-Beacons At Crossing Places In Busy London Streets

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 18

Twenty thousand Belisha beacons are to be erected for the protection of London pedestrians. These signposts, alliteratively named after the Minister of Transport Mr. Hore-Belisha, consist of unilluminated yellow globes placed seven feet high at the recently instituted pedestrian crossing places in busy streets. It has been demontrated that the light reflected by the globes which are visible quarter-mile away warn the oncoming traffic of the necessity for caution. Mr. Hore-Belisha, referring to the fact that four people were killed daily in London, says that he regards the crossings as pedestrians lifebelt. Prohibition of all motor horns between 11/30 at night and seven in the morning is now made general throughout the country.

RUINOUS IMPLICATIONS OF AWARD

Malaviya On How To Kill It

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

"I want every man, young and old, of this country to understand the ruinous implications of the Communal Award, and if you feel the White Paper and the Communal Award deserve to be equally condemned in the best interest o fthe Nation then you must elect only those candidates who would vote against the Award," said Pandit M. Malaviya in the course of his speech at the Howrah Town Hall opening the election campaign on behalf of the Congress Nationalist Party prior to his departure to Lanore to-night.

Replying to a question as to whether he believed that the Communal Award could be scrapped through the Assembly, Panditji emphatical observed: "I am certain that it shall be killed if public opinion can be sufficiently mobilized against it".—United Press.

SIND CRICKET

Election Of Captain And Vice-Captain

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

At a meeting held to-day, the Selection Committee of the Sind Cricket Association elected Mr. Gulam Mahomed as Captain and Mr. J. Noumal as Vice-Captain (both members of the Indian Eleven in England) for Sind Eleven, which is to meet the Northern India Cricket Association's team on 6th, 7th and 8th October in Karachi and for the 1st test of the All-India Championship against the Western India.—United Press.

NEWPORT RACES

Endeavour Likely To Win Again

(Special Cable.)

NEWPORT, Sept. 18.

To-day's course will be triangular, ten miles each leg. Weather conditions are expected be similar to yesterday's. It is generally considered that Endeavour will not only win the series if weather holds but win four straight races.

SPRATT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

Mr Phillip Spratt, of the Meerut Conspiracy Case who had been recently released from Naini Jail, Allahabad, arrived at Calcutta on September 15 and will be here for some days more.—United Press.

"MORRO CASTLE" INQUIRY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

Obeying the heavy bass voice which shouted "jump, jump" half a doezn passengers leaped from the stern of the blazing "Morro Castle" while the propellors were still revolving and must have been killed declared a witness at the enquiry to-day.

LOOTED AT POINT OF REVOLVER

SYLHET, Sept. 18.

Cash, insured and worth over Rs. 15,000 was looted at the point of the revolver near Jalsuka at about 1 p.m. to-day when mails were being carried from Ajmiriganj. Details are lacking.—A. P.

WHERE KHADI IS GANDHI IS

Kaka Kalelkar writes:—

"The masses of India know Gandhiji as their saviour. Gandhiji may tour the whole country for all the time yet he cannot reach every home and hearth. But where Khadi can get an access, Gandhiji also gets an access. The poor of the land look upon Khadi as the only means of their livelihood and self-respect. Therefore the right way of celebrating Gandhi Jayanti is to deliver Khadi in every home."

MAIL ROBBERY AT JALSUKA

Rs. 16,000 Involved

SYLHET, Sept. 18.

Information has just reached here from Ajmiri Ganj that a daring armed Mail Robbery involving an amount of Rs. 16,000 occurred this morning at Jalsuka.

From meagre details to hand, it transpires while mails were being carried to Ajmri Ganj in a boat a gang of dacoits armed with revolvers and guns attacked the boat overpowered the mail runner as also the Manjhi and decamped with insured covers to the value of Rs. 16,000/.

A hue and cry being raised a chase was given by the villagers living on the riverside, but the culprits could not be traced. Vigorous police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 6.)

bourne's Poetic Values which is copyright. And the students are directed to purchase only that edition of the original text which has prefixed to it the precious study of Lambourne. Any one who will cast his glance at the preface of the latter book will know that the book was never meant by the writer to be forced down the throat of the students as our precious mentors of the Bombay University are keen upon doing. Their zeal certainly deserves high praise, but it is a zeal that is certainly not in the best interests of the students. The pieces in Golden Treasury Book IV can certainly be read and appreciated without the aid or guidance of Lambourne, and with the aid of professors who will be called upon to teach that book. Why then pin down the student to a particular book of appreciation? We now turn to another book of selections prescribed for study in 1936. This is a book of narrative verse. And the pieces are, for the most part, free from copyright. But then, our worthy guides have brought in copyright and the principle of exclusive monopoly. And that is, to tack on to the book the 14th chapter of Nesfield's Matriculation course, which is an exclusive copyright of a well-known firm of British publishers in Bombay. We may seriously ask the Board, if the subject matter treated in Nesfield cannot be taught by professors and learnt by students independent of that book and better? Is Nesfield's book such an authority on metre and composition? In what university in England or elsewhere has it been adopted as the Bombay University has done it? And would any one be far wrong, if he smelt a rat in the whole affair?

All this will change, if only the Senate will exercise a wise control and keep a watchful eye in guiding these matters. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty—and also of well being. Till that comes chaos will not disappear to make room for real light and wise leading.

NEED OF Rs. 10,000

Bihar Relief Committee Working Vigorously

(From A Correspondent.)

BALLIA, Sept. 18.

The Bihar Central flood relief committee is working vigorously at three centres About 1000 persons are regularly fed and 2000 required feeding for one month. Mrs Mankerji of Bombay is keenly interested, has promised Rs. 1500 and advanced Rs. 300 for human relief. Fodder is daily supplied, seed and housing problem are causing great difficulties Heavy rain is making the situation worse (a veterinary doctor has been deputed) Ten thousand rupees are presently needed.

"NOT IN LEAST SURPRISED"

Mr. Tricumdas On 'Gandhiji's Terms'

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party interviewed stated: "I am not in the least surprised at the statement of Mahatma Gandhi. As a matter of fact I was expecting something of the kind. If the statement is boiled down it comes to this that Gandhiji wanted to retire from the Congress because

(1) he felt that a large body of Congress intelligentsia were tired of his methods and views and the programme based on them;

(3) That he was a hindrance rather than a help to the natural growth of the Congress;

(3) That instead of remaining the most democratic and responsible institution in the country, the Congress had degenerated into a organisation dominated by his personality and in it, there was no fairplay of reason.

MATTER OF LOYALTY

Taking the third point last, Gandhiji himself in his statement has very frankly given instances when Gandhiji's point of view was accepted by a very large number of Congressmen as a sheer matter of personal loyalty to him, although such measures were not in agreement with their views. I can think of two recent instances, namely the Poona and Patna conferences. If Gandhiji wanted a test and a thoroughly unbiased vote on certain policies, which he wants to place before the Congress, the last method of doing so would be to tell the Congress that unless those policies are accepted, he would have to leave the Congress. This is an ultimatum, on which no honest vote is possible and we shall have the unedifying repetition of Mahatmaji's immediate followers frantically going about the country and whipping up persons to come to vote for Gandhiji's policies, whether such policies were intellectually acceptable to them or not.

Continuing Mr. Tricumdas said: "The proper way of ascertaining the views of Congress on any topic would be to place it before them after eliminating the personal element and all the more without holding out any threats of retirement.

DISAGREE WITH GANDHIJI

Coming to the specific points that Gandhiji wants, firstly to make personal spinning a 'sine qua non' of membership to the Congress. on the economic aspects of Khaddar, I shall express no opinion. Assuming that Khaddar is very important for the economic well being of the country, even then, I see no justification for importing it as a condition of membership to a body, which is primarily political. With the contention of Gandhiji that Khadi is absolutely essential to the achievement of Swaraj, I respectfully disagree. The spinning membership would be very appropriate for the All India Spinners Association, which is an allied institution put forward by the Congress to popularise khaddar.

The Socialist party of Bombay has given notice of an amendment to the Khaddar clause of the Congress Constitution, which wants to do the exact opposite of what Gandhiji suggests.

I can say without fear of contradiction that a large majority of Congressmen in Bombay and outside are of the view that rather than put up with the evasion and subterfuge necessary for such evasion of the clause, it would be far better to openly remove it. If the Khaddar clause is stringently enforced, it would convert the Congress into a middle class body and keep the masses, whom it claims to represent, effectively out, because khadi is a costly article.

MEANING OF WORD—"TRUTHFUL."

Gandhiji also wants the replacement of the words "peaceful and legitimate" in article 1 of the Constitution by "truthful and non-violent" means. I understand the term "non-violence" but I do not understand what Gandhiji means by the term "Truthful." The conception of truth can be looked at from two points of view (1) the strict verbal adherence by an individual or individuals to known facts; and (2) the limit of our knowledge on any particular thing at a particular time. According to the second conception truth is entirely relative and our conception whether a particular thing is true or false must necessarily vary according to the knowledge we gain. I would, therefore, before the Congress is committed to a term as vague as that, suggest that we should be enlightened as to what that expression means.

SCENE IN DUTCH PARLIAMENT

Communist Deputies Held In Custody

HAGUE, Sept. 18.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the new Parliamentary session, three Communist deputies created a scene after the Queen's speech. They were forcibly removed and held in custody.

The Communist disturbance came at the end of the Queen's speech. When a member of the Upper House called cheers for the Queen, the "Red" deputies began shouting. They were quickly removed by the detectives who were present in anticipation of disturbance.

The Queen and Princess Juliana were heartily cheered as they drove back to the Palace.

Earlier the "Reds" demonstrated outside the Ministry for Social Affairs and demanded an interview with the Minister which was refused.

The crowd became riotous and the police cleared the street.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS WOULD BE DRIVEN OUT

(Continued from page 1.)

cally under his direction at Sriniketan.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS' QUARREL

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the Bombay Socialist Group interviewed by the "Chronicle" Representative said:—

"Gandhiji's statement covers several important points and raises very grave and vital issues for decision by the Bombay Session of the Congress. It would both be rash and irresponsible for me as General Secretary of the Party to enter now, into the merits of Gandhiji's statement or criticise his decision without fuller consideration.

"The Congress Socialist Party will no doubt consider the statement with all its implications and express its views on Gandhiji's analysis of the Indian Political situation.

"So far as we the Congress Socialists are concerned, our quarrel is not with Gandhiji personally but with the prevailing policy of the Congress for which the entire Congress leadership is responsible."

DISAGREEABLE SHOCK

Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Nationalist Muslim leader interviewed stated:—

"To everyone who is interested in national development and the ultimate emancipation of our country, the statement that Mahatma Gandhi has issued will come as a very disagreeable and painful shock.

"The whole of it is coloured by his peculiar religious outlook. Political considerations go by the board. Men who might accept his political leadership cannot be expected to make him the custodian of their souls and subscribe to the gospel as preached by him.

"His suggestions about the Khaddar Franchise are thoroughly unpracticable. To insist on every man and woman spinning a certain quantity of yarn in order to qualify for Congress membership is merely putting a premium on dishonesty and chicanery. Equally so is the insistence on habitual wearing of Khaddar.

"It is surprising that a leader who so strongly insists on adult suffrage should by a stroke of the stroke of the pen be anxious to dis-enfranchise a large number of Congress sympathisers, who for one reason or other are not in a position to wear Khaddar. Does Gandhiji realise that in the case of many, the wearing of Khaddar is an economic impossibility? One must not make patriotism a luxury which the poor cannot indulge in. Nor should patriotism be made a matter of sartorial ethics. One's clothes bear a very small relation to one's desire to serve one's country.

"Equally untenable is the proposal to alter the Congress Constitution.

Leave Out Religion.

"Legitimate and peaceful means" is a political phrase with political considerations. "Truthful and non-violent means" is an ethical postulate. The realm of ethics is not the realm of politics. Cannot one appeal to Mahatmaji to leave metaphysics out of public life? Religion has been the cause of sufficient evil in our country without Gandhiji further emphasising and stressing it. I do not mind saying quite bluntly that it is having a most unfortunate reaction of the Hindu-Muslim question.

"It is also surprising that Mahatmaji should have taken the view about Socialism that he has taken in his statement. One might not accept the ideology of the Congress Socialists. But there is no denying the fact that the economic policy of our country must evolve towards some form or other of a Socialist state. It seems that Gandhiji is more concerned with the Soul of the masses than their pocket. The poor starving Indians must first have a square meal before he can have the time and opportunity to indulge in metaphysical speculations about the other world.

Undemocratic

"Although Gandhiji has called himself a born Democrat, underlying the statement is the all pervading threat of resignation. It is nothing else than an ultimatum. Democrats do not indulge in ultimatums. They try to persuade the organisation to which they belong and if they fail they bow to the wishes of the majority."

MAHATMA'S SURE TRIUMPH?

"I daresay Gandhiji will again register a triumph at the Bombay Congress, but the triumph will be recorded not by the honest opinion of the majority but by the fear of losing the leadership of Gandhiji. If Gandhiji really wants intellectual conversion on the part of his followers, let him appeal to the Congress without holding out any threat, and no one will be more impressed at the result than himself.

"In his experiment of Truth, the greatest truth that he will discover is that the present policy of the Congress—sartorial, socio-religious, metaphysical—is keeping out of it many a man who cannot intelligently and honestly subscribe to the views and opinions which are a matter of religion to Mahatma Gandhi.

PARTY PAPERS STOLEN FROM SECRETARY

Aney And Bengal Election Dispute

AKOLA, Sept. 18.

Mr. M. S. Aney arrived here to-day from Bombay and proceeded straight to Akot. He will go to Yeotmal to-night to see some Bengal friends whom he had called for a personal consultation in connection with the Bengal election dispute.

He received information at Bombay that the box containing all papers of the election board which was at the house of Mr. Rishit Sen, Bar-at-Law, the Secretary of the Board, was forcibly taken away by about thirty men who forced open an entrance into the house of the Barrister, belaboured his clerk and removed the box of papers.

Mr. Aney will then visit Delhi reaching there on September 22.

Interviewed, he said that nothing has yet been settled as to who would stand from Maharashtra Central Divison or Bombay Proper on the Nationalist Ticket.

The final list of Nationalist candidates, he said, would be disclosed perhaps in the next week. About twenty candidates are at present on the approved list but the number may reach thirty.—A. P.

Foreign Insurance Companies In India

IS PROTECTION AGAINST THEM NECESSARY?

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The commencement of non-life operations in India by two of the leading Italian Insurance Companies in recent years, followed closely by the arrival in this country of a large German Company appear to have led certain sections of the Indian insurance companies to protest against the freedom which is given to these foreign companies to operate in this country "to the detriment of Indian insurance concerns."

This is a very important question engaging the attention of those who are interested in the promotion and advancement of Indian insurance companies. In order to understand these questions it is necessary to place certain facts before the public.

According to the official report published by the Government of India, 1931, the premium income of the foreign companies working in India was £150,000, excluding British companies, while the premium income of Indian companies from foreign countries was as much as £816,000. If so, is it in the best interests of Indian companies to clamour for "protection"? If protection against foreign companies excluding British and Colonial Companies is granted, the foreign companies will immediately take reciprocal measures against India and the result will be stoppage of the great income which India is at present receiving from foreign countries.

With regard to Italian Companies, I may state that in Italy there are at present 46 foreign companies, which having complied with exactly the same Government requirements as are absorbed also by Ialian companies, are freely operating in Italy, against 99 Italian Companies working in that country. This compares with 22 Indian, 81 British and 39 foreign companies operating in India in 1931.

The premium income of 46 foreign companies in Italy in 1932, according to figures published in "The Review" dated London 27-7-34, amounted to £. st. 1,600,000, equal to 12 per cent of the total Italian business for all companies operating in Italy, while the 1931 premium income of 39 foreign companies, excluding British Companies in India amounts to only £150.000 equal to less than 7 per cent of the total Indian business for all companies operating in India.

According to the official report of the Government of India for 1931 the total premium income of 22 Indian companies transacting fire, marine and miscellaneous insurance aggregated Rs. 1,06,15,000 in respect of non-Indian business and only Rs. 60,97,000 in respect of Indian business. Almost the same disproportion was shown in the following year, when the aggregate premium received by Indian companies is recorded in the official publication as at Rs. 99,53,000 for non-Indian and Rs. 59,72,000 for Indian business.

At the present stage of development of the Indian companies we must not entertain any idea of protection, because protection is bound to be followed by retaliation by foreign countries.—Yours etc.

ANTI-PROTECTIONIST.

Criminal Waste Of Public Money

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On or about the 12th instant a note appeared announcing that the Bharat Varsha Maha Yagnya costing 3½ crores of rupees and in which 1½ lakhs maunds of ghee would be burnt to flames would be held at New Delhi. Are we to believe that there exist such a large number of orthodox Hindus who would spend such huge sums on a ceremony when the need of the country is so great?

May we not with due respect point out to the orthodox party that it is a sheer criminal waste of money which must have been collected from the rich and poor alike. Could we not please God Vishnu (the protector of the poor), Dinabandhu (brother of India) by spending the money to the flood-stricken people of Assam and Bihar?

In an article "Mahatma on Khadi" you have published that Khadi is Annapurna to the millions of our contrymen. There are millions who have never tasted ghee in their life-time. These are words of Mahatma Gandhi the greatest friend of the poor, we have ever seen. Such being the case, is it not sheer mockery to take the food from the mouths of the starving and burn it in flames, on the so-called ground of pleasing God.

Lastly, the organizers have not cared to inform the public the reasons of this enormous wastage of the hard-earned and much-needed public money. What benefits are they going to derive? May we not entreat the public to stop paying a single shell towards such silly whims of the ultra orthodox when the country is going through unprecedented havoc by earthquake and flood?

When will the Hindus have common-sense enough to have a sense of proportion?—Yours etc.,

SHRI KRISHNA AGRAWAL.

Akola, Sept. 17.

Rationalism And Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With a lack of discernment incompatible with the sacred name of free thought, rationalism, philosophy or science, some sophists who "do not know" and "do not know that they do not know" have been attacking religion, without making destinction between the religion of bargain and ceremonialism established and resuscitated by "the blind that lead the blind", and the religion of morality and altruism opposed to it by "seers" like Zorathustra, Buddha, and Christ. It is true that Christian Church connived at slave-traffic in the past, but it does not do so at present. Then what is the good, and where is the need of attacking it "now" for having connived at slave-traffic? The glorious part played by true churchmen like Canon Wilberforce and true Christians like President Lincoln in the abolition of slave-traffic is accounted for by saying they were not dogmatic, and the consistent whole-hearted opposition of the entire quaker church is explained away by saying it was not dogmatic. Where is the need of such sophistry or jugglery of words to show that christianity, 'as such,' connived at slave-traffic, and even Christ himself did so, "at a time when,' even the dogmatic church no longer connives at it? Is not the Quaker Church a truly Christian Church? Were not Cannon Wilberforce, President Lincoln, and other holy Christians, who fought to abolish slave-traffic inspired by the life and teaching of Christ? And shall the title of Christianity be reserved for the class of Christians that ran counter to the life and teaching of Christ?

J. K. DAJI.

"A Strange Incident On The Cricket Field"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When I saw the name of A. A. A. Fyzee who happily combines scholarship with a love of cricket-lore at the end of a letter and the reference to a sad incident when "Dolly" Kapadia was batting, my mind immediately jumped to the conclusion that some unfortunate suburbanite travelling homewards in the train had been the victim of a mighty hit. It was only one of the accidents which feature in stranger than fiction magazines; perhaps a parallel anecdote may be found if Fyzee sends it on to the "Wide World," possibly it may be unique like a bail driven into the split middle stump by a fast bailer.

In the meantime, being an incorrigible moralist I have my own explanation for the incident. I have my own doubt that the dead sparrow was a reincarnation of an orthodox Bombay cricketer, who was strolling by the pitch or perhaps emulating the great Andrews at silly-on, confident that since in orthodox cricket straight balls would be patted back, those away from leg or off stump left alone, spinners dealt gently, no ball hit against the break and in fact nothing would ever happen that afternoon, the said reincarnation of an orthodox Bombay cricketer not knowing that the batsman was that erratic genius "Dolly" Kapadia and thus met its deserved and timely fate.—Yours, etc.

R. K. DESAI.

Shamrock Villa,
Vile-Parle Sept. 15.

Dr. Annie Beasant

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. Annie Beasant was one of the noblest and bravest persons of her time. She did more for the poor, for the lowliest and the wretched than any other person of her time. She attacked all abuses and all tyranny. Her weapons were logic, facts, kindness and above all, example. She lived her life nobly and bravely. She won the admiration and respect not only of her friends but even of the bitterest of her opponents. She had the simplicity of childhood and the enthusiasm of youth. She was never abusive but was always clear and conclusive. She was intense without violence and firm without anger. She was kindness personified. She gave the light she had to the others and shared her intellectual wealth with them. She assisted without insulting, guided without arrogance and enlightened without outrage. She was eminent for the exercise of plain common sense.

She worked ceaselessly for India's freedom. Her one ambition in life was to free India from political serfdom. To achieve this she adopted various methods. Her methods for gaining liberty for India were perfectly legal. In some instances she knowingly violated the law, and did so with the intention to take the consequences. She never asked nor accepted a pardon because she knew that to receive a pardon carries with it the implied promise to keep the law, and an admission that you were in the wrong. She never desisted from doing what she believed ought to be done. She was intellectually honest. Friends could not induce her to do an act that her heart and brain would not applaud. She was the most disinterested of persons. She had that happy mingling of gentleness and firmness found only in the highest type of moral heroes. If one wishes to know the subtlety of her thought the force and volume of her brain, the beauty of her spirit, he must read her innumerable writings and speeches.

Really, if there lived any woman for whom we have the highest respect, reverence and love, it is Dr. Annie Beasant.—Yours, etc.

K. P. SHROFF.

Municipal Urdu Class For Girls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After a good deal of protest and agitation, the Muslims of Kalyan succeeded in making the Municipal authorities open special primary classes for Muslim girls. A woman teacher was appointed to conduct the classes in Urdu and it has been running smoothly for a long time. Now the fact is that the woman teacher has not turned up after summer vacation, i.e., from June, 1934, and a Munshi, that is a male teacher was appointed, but as Muslim parents are rather reluctant to send their daughters to the classes so long as there is a male teacher, the number of girl students is dwindling. It is, therefore, desirable that the Muslim tax-payers must insist upon having a woman teacher, preferably trained one for the said classes. But it is surprising to note that the Muslim representation is ignored by the Municipality. All possible efforts have been made to secure the services of a trained woman teacher but to no purpose, as the Municipality wants to engage a Muslim woman teacher trained in Marathi which is not at all required for the Muslim girls and at the same time it is next to impossible to get a woman Muslim teacher trained in Marathi. Muslim women with qualifications in Urdu alone are easily available and the Municipality of Kalyan should try to engage such teacher and should not insist upon having a Muslim teacher with Marathi qualifications. I fail to see why the City Fathers neglect their duty.—Yours, etc.,

A. R. REZKI.

Kalyan, Sept. 14.

A G.I.P. Railway Grievance

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—Will you please extend the courtesy of your columns to publish something about the employees of the G.I.P. Railway? Recently the Jubbulpore Division of the Railway has been passing through a trying time. Fines, it is said, have became the order of the day. Petty peccadilloes are punished by inflicting heavy fines not quite commensurate with the amount of fault. It would be interesting to those who have the data available to compare the amount of fines levied during the last 3 months with that of any similar period in a preceding year. If it shows an increase of 50 per cent, or over there is something seriously wrong. Either the men have all of a sudden became incompetent or extra screws have been put. It is significant that in Government offices levy of fines is discouraged in the case of clerical and subordinate staff while the State Railways not only continue an old practice—a relic from the Company administration — but have extended the use of fines. Its demoralizing effects on petty servants is self-evident.

There is also another innovation in this division. There were always debits against the petty railway officials and these were a sort of justifiable fines levied in order to recoup the railway for the loss caused by the mistakes of its officials. But these debits were recovered in easy instalments. So that the low-paid clerks continue to keep body and soul together and at the same time pay for their error. In Government offices there is a rule that no more than 25 or 30 per cent of an official's pay is to be cut in order to satisfy any liability including a Civil Court decree. But it is otherwise now in the Jubbulpore Division. If a man drawing Rs. 30 p.m. is found to be liable to a debit of Rs. 25 it is ordered that the whole amount be recovered from his next pay. This reduces his pay for that month to Rs. 5. If the system develops further and if there a debit of 120 against the same man it will be only in keeping with the present policy to realise it in 4 months without paying anything to him during the period. Is it a sane policy and does it conduce to a better understanding between the employer and the employee? Such sort of attitude in the present economic condition of the country breeds malcontents and the disgruntled and creates an avoidable estrangement. Will the Bombay authorities enquire and let the public know what they have done to a ameliorate the condition of the low paid railway servants?—Yours, etc.,

'ARGUS'.

SARAT BOSE FOR ASSEMBY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

It is understood that in reply to Pandit Malaviya's telegram from Wardha asking Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose to stand for election to the Assembly from Calcutta Constituency on behalf of the Congress Nationalist Party.

Mr. Bose has wired to Malaviyaji agreeing to stand as a candidate on behalf of the Nationalist Party, on clear understanding that the only difference between him and the Congress Parliamentary Board is regarding the attitude towards the Communal Award decision.—United Press.

U. P. ELECTION PLANS

Deputation For Congress Propaganda

LUCKNOW, Sept. 18.

A meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board will be held here on September 23 to dicuss plans for the election campaign.

It is understood that five deputations consisting of influential persons will be touring the province with a view to collect funds and enlist the sampathy of voters.—United Press.

CONSPIRACY FOR AMMUNITION

Three Bengalis Await Trial

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

Basant Kumar Datta, his wife, Kalisundari Datta, and Sailesh Acharya are awaiting trial on a charge of conspiracy to possess ammunition without a licence.

They were placed yesterday before the S.D.O. who adjourned the hearing to October 10, remanding the accused to jail custody in the meantime. Kalisundari was sentenced under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act recently to one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of possessing a photograph of Pradyot Bhattacharya, the murderer of Mr. Doughlas, the District Magistrate of Midnapore, and certain proscribed literature.

Basanta's house was searched on August 7 when several cartridges, percussion caps and a quantity of gun-powder were alleged to have been discovered resulting in the arrest of the husband and wife. Sailesh was taken into custody the same day following a raid on his father's house.—A.P.

ANTI-TERRORIST LEGISLATION

Governor's Speech To Assam Council

SHILLONG, Sept. 17

Opening the autumn session of the Assam Legislative Council this morning His Excellency Sir Michael Keane reviewed the position of the Province from several standpoints.

Referring to terrorist activities His Excellency was glad that the Province was entirely peaceful and undisturbed and said that the powers which the Council gave the Government by passing the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act during the last session had been used with caution and it seemed that Government measures to deal with terrorist activities had met with general approval.

Referring to the influence of homes and schools on young people, His Excellency said that if public opinion, now awakening, expressed its abhorrence of this terrorists' doings and ideas and if people themselves took measures which they only could take, to protect youths from contamination, the movement would wither before public condemnation.—A. P.

CONDUCTING RURAL ASHRAMS

Manifold Activities Of Kerala H. S. Sangh

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

The General Secretary of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh has issued the following report on the working of the Sangh:—

We maintain two free Harijan hospitals. The first is in Trivandrum with 22 Harijan students in it. Of these 8 are College students, including those attending the Sanskrit and Ayurvedic Colleges. The second is in Ernakulam with 23 Harijan students in it. Of these 15 are school students and 8 college students. The two hostels cost nearly Rs 300 every month. All the inmates are lodged and boarded free, and in many needy cases fees and books are also given.

RURAL SEVA ASHRAMS

In Cochin and Travancore, we have now four rural Seva Ashrams. One Ashram is at Irrinjalakuda in the Cochin State where there are three workers. The workers here are at present conducting a thorough economic,, social, educational and health survey in an area of 7 square miles round their centre.

The second Ashram is at Pallana, 12 miles from Alleppey. At this Ashram, there are now two workers who are conducting a day school, a night school and a village library and reading room.

The third Ashram is at Kadakkal in Central Travancore There are three workers in this Ashram. They are also conducting a day school and a night school, and are undertaking a programme, of cottage industries.

The fourth Ashram is at Vidura in Nedumangad, where Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai, the President of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, has made us a gift of 10 acres of land, a school building and workers' residence. The chief worker here is making a survey of the conditions of life of the hill tribes on the Nedumangad Hills round the Ashram

The first three Ashram conduct conduct Harijan child welfare work in their respective areas, and all the Ashrams organise Bhajan Matts.

27 SCHOOLS OF SANGH

There are now 27 schools of the Sangh in Travancore and Cochin. All these schools are financed by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. We have taken care that each of our schools is not merely a class-room affair. Each school has its programme of outdoor work of sanitation, prohibition propaganda, Harijan child welfare and boy scouting work. Once every week, Harijan men women and children gather from the surrounding areas for common Bhajan in the schools Our aim is to make each school the centre of a new life for the Harijans in the respective areas

Besides these items we undertake such general work as the digging and improvement of wells for Harijans, distribution of scholarships, books and clothes to Harijan students and propaganda among caste Hindus. The Harijan Colony at Varkala is proposed to be taken up immediately, and developed into a model colony.

At Trivandrum, 10 Harijan boys are being trained in tailoring at the "Free Sewing Institute", to which we give a monthly grant. Of the 32 workers employed in Travancore and Cochin, 18 are Harijans.—United Press.

Jayakar Blames Mahatma For Temple Bill Fiasco

"OVER-AGITATION BLOCKS PATH OF ESSENTIAL REFORM!"

"I have got six years' touch with and experience of the nature of the present Government of India, and it is a retrograde body. Three orthodoxies joined hands in an unholy alliance in opposing the Temple Entry Bills—the Hindu Orthodoxy, the Muslim Orthodoxy and the Government Orthodoxy. I call this (Temple Entry Bills' withdrawal), the greatest fiasco fit for the films. Mr. Ranga Iyer bungled", declared Mr. M. R. Jayakar in a lecture delivered at a public meeting convened under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay on Monday evening.

POONA PACT AND AFTER.

The speaker narrated the circumstances under which Mahatmaji, feeling dissatisfied with the Communal Award regarding the "Depressed" Classes created the Poona Pact in the Yeravda Jail, when the speaker had also taken part. It was as a result agreed unanimously, by leaders including Dr. Ambedkar, Pt. Malaviya, and others, to allow no disability on any person by reason of birth, to allow the same public rights use of roads, wells, temples, etc.), to Harijans and promising the removal of every disability of the Harijans as the first measure of the Swaraj Parliament.

It was, however, discovered after the Poona Pact that some legal disabilities still existed in the way of throwing open the temples to the depressed classes.

Privy Council decisions did not allow trustees of public temples to initiate the innovation and reforms.

"The present law under these decisions precludes the Trustee from acting the reformer, thus blocking all progress."

GANDHIJI BLAMED.

The Temple Entry measure was not properly placed before the public, and agitation of the right type was not carried on, observed Mr. Jayakar. This was the colossal mistake initially made, while "irritating over agitation" emphasised by "fasts" created only more opposition to an essential sound reform. For this, the speaker blamed Gandhiji whom he described as having "overagitated" the disability.

Regarding the history of the fortunes of the Bills in the Assembly, the speaker referred to four unfortunate mistakes committed by the sponsors of the Bill.

The first in importance was the 'blunder' of the circular sent to the Assembly members at the instance of Gandhiji by Rajagopalachari which "initiated a very vicious principle" in connection with the voting on the Bills.

"Mr. Ranga Iyer in referring to the circular said that it drove the last nail in the coffin of the bills'." The letter in principle was that the bills were to be passed by votes of only Hindus, being a Hindu measure.

"The principle is of a vicious nature if you come to think of it", declared Mr. Jayakar. If this principle was accepted, what will happen if a Parsi brings reform measures. There are only two Parsi members.

"The principle is of a vicious nature. If this principle was accepted, what will happen if a Parsi brings reform measures. What about the Anglo-Indian, as there is only one member? The effect of the circular was that it brought about drastic changes in the supporting and opposing blocs. The far-reaching effect of such a circular on Muslims was marked. The result was the "unholy combination" of three orthodoxies—the Hindu, the Muslim and the Government.

The piloting of the bill by Mr. Ranga Iyer was "tactless" and the withdrawal "a blunder". Ranga Iyer started irritating parties by attacking Congress which provoked a quarrel with Mr. B. Das, which resembled the quarrel between the wife and the Doctor while the husband was ebbing fast in death agonies.

Mr. Ranga Iyer ought to have challenged the Government to throw its weight on the side of orthodoxy and reaction and fought the bill to its very end was the opinion of the speaker.

"The whole spectacle is a miscrable bungle from end to end."

NATIONALISTS IN BIHAR

Gaya Prasad For Assembly

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 17.

The Assembly election campaign in Bihar on behalf of Pandit Malaviya's Nationalist Party is it is understood soon going to be launched. After visiting Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur, Panditji is expected to arrive at Patna on 20th instant, in connection with the inauguration of the Party.

A meeting of the Provisional Working Committee of the Bihar Branch of the Nationalist Party was held yesterday at the residence of Mr. Nawal Kishore Prasad (No. 1) Mr Jagat Narain Lal General Secretary, Hindu Mashasabha, presided. Certain members were co-opted to the Committee.

In order to give it a permanent shape it was decided to call a general meeting of the Party on 20th September to which people of all shades of opinion having sympathy with the objects of the Party from all over the province will be invited.

GAYA PRASAD AS CNANDIATE

The Committee has decided to adopt Mr. Gayaprasad Singh as a candidate of the Nationalist Party to fight the ensuing election from Muzaffarpur-cum-Champaran constituency.

The Selection Board consisting of Messrs Jagat Narayan Lal, Nawal Kishore Prasad No. 1 and Narsingh Narain Singh Sharma was formed at a meeting for the selections of candidates from the remaining constituencies.

The final selection is to be subject to approval of the Working Committee and the Central Board.

Madras.—The Second Presidency Magistrate sentenced on Monday Devakikhamoni Mudaliar (26) to six months rigorous imprisonment on a charge of assaulting a Judge of the City Civil Court.—A.P.

INTERNED IN FATHER'S HOUSE

Order On Kundaprava Sen

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 18.

Miss Kundaprava Sen of Sripur who was recently released on the completion of six months' imprisonment on a charge of possessing objectionable literature has been served with an order directing her not to leave her father's residence and not to mix with any outsider excepting her close relatives.—A.P.

FOUR YEARS FOR THEFT OF GUN

RAJSHAHI, Sept. 17.

Abani Chakraborty has been sentenced to four years rigorous imprisonment by the Sadar sub-Divisional officer in connection with the theft of a gun from the house of a local Zemindar.—A. P.

Printer's Apology

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, Sept. 16.

The printer and the proprietor of the Prabhat Printing Works were served with a notice by Mr. Motilal, Advocate, on behalf of Mr Chand Karan Sarda, whose services during the recent floods here (one of which was the rescuing of four persons who had taken resort to a tree in the Ana Sagar lake) were denied in some pamphlets issued by Printer Rama Ottar of the Prabhat Printing Works.

The "noticees" have submitted an unqualified apology.

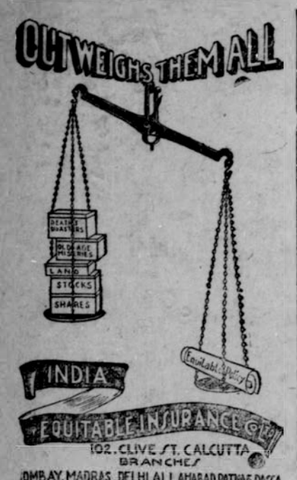
MERCHANT DEPORTED

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

Under orders of the Government of India, Nasir-ud-Din, a wealthy merchant of Kandhar, who was arrested on arrival at Karachi, about two weeks ago, and detained in Karachi prison under the Foreigners' Act, has been deported out of British India.

He was taken to Quetta this morning, from where, it is understood he will be taken to Kabul side.



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Andhra Valley Power Supply

ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS PROFIT OF OVER 16 LAKHS

The annual general meeting of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited, was held on Tuesday Sir N. B. Saklatvala presiding.

The annual report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1934 showed a profit of Rs. 16,24,802-5-4.

To which with the sum brought forward from last year's accounts			Rs.	4,22,403	1 10
Made a total of			Rs.	20,47,205	7 2
From this sum the Directors made the following appropriations:—					
To 'ad-interim' dividend on Preference Shares at 7 p.c. per annum, and on Ordinary Shares of Rs. 30 per share (free of Income-Tax) for the half-year ended 31st December 1933 ..	Rs.	6,51,210 0 0			
To writing off premium on Debentures purchased and cancelled	„	45,715 0 0	„	6,96,925	0 0
leaving available for distribution			Rs.	13,50,280	7 2
Out of this sum the Directors recommend the following distributions:—					
(a) A Dividend on Preference shares at 7 p.c. per annum for the half-year ended 30th June 1934 (subject to deduction of Income-Tax)	Rs.	1,72,620 0 0			
(b) A final Dividend on Ordinary Shares of Rs. 45 per share (free of Income-Tax)	„	7,17,885 0 0	„	8,90,505	0 0
After making these payments there will remain a balance of which the Directors recommend be carried forward.			..... Rs.	4,59,775	7 2

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The Profit and Loss Account shows that the result of the year's operations, compared with that of the preceding year, was as follows.—

	1933-34		1932-33	
Revenue from Power Sales	Rs 54,52,572	4 10	Rs. 60,55,160	2 9
Revenue from other sources	„ 40,870	5 2	„ 42,484	4 4
Total Gross Revenue	„ 54,93,442	10 0	„ 60,97,644	7 1
All charges, including debenture interest and Depreciation	„ 38,68,640	4 8	„ 37,99,044	12 3
Net Profit	„ 16,24,802	5 4	„ 22,98,599	10 10

TEXTILE DEPRESSION.

Total gross revenue has decreased by Rs. 6,04,201-12-1, or 9.90 per cent. A large part of the Company's revenue is derived from supply to textile mills and the textile industry of Bombay has been in a state of severe depression during the entire period under report. The general strike which was called on 23rd April further aggravated this condition. Revenue from power sales is in consequence less than for either of the two preceding years, in spite of some increase in supply to Railways and Distributing Licensees. The outlook for the immediate future is however somwhat improved.

Revenue from other sources shows a decrease of Rs. 1,613-15-2 inasmuch as there was a profit in the preceding year on sale of securities.

Charges against total gross revenue have increased by Rs. 69,-595-3-5, or 1.83 per cent. The special cash discount allowed as an emergency relief to textile mills has been continued during th full financial year and there is an increase of Rs 1,51,645-15-0 on that account. Commissions payable show an increase. Administration charges have been reduced, and there is also a reduction of Rs. 2,03,039-10-1 in interest payable on loans and debentures.

Net profit as a result of the various factors noted above, show a decrease of Rs. 6,73,797-5-6, or 29.31 per cent.

During the year your Directors have purchased and cancelled debentures of the 8 per cent loan maturing in 1937 of the face value of Rs. 4,97,000.

With respect to book debts, all those definitely classed as bad have already been fully written off.

Cementation of the main dam at Thokerwadi was referred to in the last Annual Report. As then anticipated, the operation has been successfully completed within the estimated time, at a total cost of Rs. 7,39,200-6-3. Hydraulic experts have advised that the greater part, if not all, of this expenditure could be considered as covering supplementary construction necessary for completion to the standard contemplated by the original design. The Directors however preferred to adopt a conservative policy. They have charged the substantial proportion of 25 per cent of the total cost to Reserve for Special Repairs, and the balance only to Capital Account.

The annual inspection of the hydraulic structures carried out by Local Government has recently been made. The examining engineer reports in respect of the main dam that total leakage through the dam before treatment was 4 cusecs and after treatment 1.4 cusec, showing an improvement of 94 per cent, so that the cementation can be said to have been highly successful both as regards reducing leakage and restoring the stability of the dam. The rest of the physical property has been normally maintained.

The current monsoon to date has been satisfactory and the storage reservoir is already full and overflowing since 13th August.

COMPARISON OF POWER SALES

A comparison of power sales and gross revenue from power sales for the past five years is given herewith:—

	Power Sold Units	Revenue Rs.
1929-30	136,588,111	55,44,158
1930-31	133,803,354	53,55,710
1931-32	160,000,000	62,30,687
1932-33	154,390,758	60,55,160
1933-34	136,133,026	54,76,783

The following donations have been made by the Company:—

To the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund	Rs.	2,500
To the H.O.H. Fund	„	500
To the J. J. Hospital Nursing Association	„	100
To the Goculdas Tejpal Nursing Association	„	150

A question has arisen as to whether Mr. A. B. Pandya can continue to act as a special Director under Article 107 of the Articles of Association. The matter is under consideration and the position will shortly be determined.

Under Article 110 of the Articles of Association, the Directors appointed Mr. J. R. D. Tata a Director in place of Mr. J. D. Ghandy, resigned. He retires under the same Article but is eligible for re-election.

Two of the Directors, Sir Purshotterdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie retire by rotation under Article 117 of the Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the Report "inter-alia" stated:—

The substantial reduction in your Gross Revenue for the year under report is due entirely to the closure since the first of the year of certain textile mills on your supply and a reduced scale of operations on the part of the remainder. General conditions were showing a slight improvement by March, but the general strike which was called on 23rd April, and which was not finally terminated until the latter part of June, seriously cut into your revenues for that period.

under report is due entirely to the cosure since the first of the year of certain textile mills on

While the textile industry of Bombay has, at the moment, a slightly improved outlook, your Board is fully convinced that it requires further effective assistance in order to assist it in recouping the disastrous losses of recent years. While, therefore, the discount of 10 per cent. granted as an emergency relief measure is being definitely discontinued as of 31st December 1934, your Board, in conjunction with the Boards of the sister companies, has approved a permanent reduction in the rate to textile mills to become available alike to contracted consumers and to new consumers as from 1st January 1935. One year ago, we referred to the fact that our average rates to the textile industry had been reduced by 19 per cent. in the four preceding years. The additional reduction now announced will be of further advantage to our contracted consumers and, pursuing a common policy with that of your sister companies, we hope, as circumstances permit, to grant further reductions aimed to keep your rates well in line with the lowest rates which may be available from competitive prime movers.

RESERVE FUNDS.

In respect of accounts. We have endeavoured to give you a clearer, and at the same time a more concise, statement of the Company's position. We have reduced the number of Reserve Funds, while at the same time increasing the total amount in the various reserves. We may possibly be under the necessity of writing off in full during the coming year the expenditure incurred in connection with the redemption of debentures of The Kundley Power Company, Limited, in respect of which this Company was a joint guarantee along with Ahe Tata Hydro and The Tata Power Companies. The amounts available in Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts and in General Reserve Fund are, however, fortunately sufficient to meet that contingency.

Interest paid on loans and debentures shows a reduction of slightly more than Rs. 2 lakhs from the preceding year. I should like to call your attention to the fact that the total reduction in annual interest charges over the past five years is very nearly Rs. 8 lakhs, which reduction is esuivalent to 5 per cent. on the Ordinary Share Capital. The dividend on Ordinary Shares over the same five-year period has been increased frim 2 per cent to 7 1/2 per cent. It may, therefore be said that the additional distribution to shareholders is almost entirely the result of decreased interest charges, additional power sales to consumers having been largely offset by the lower rates at which supply was given.

DEBENTURE MATURITY.

Our heaviest burden is now the 8 per cent. Debenture issue which matures on 1st April 1937. During the year. we have purchased at a premium and cancelled debentures of that issue of the face value of Rs. 4,97,000. No further important reduction in interest charges can be made until this issue is paid off or refunded at a lower rate on its maturity.

We are now borrowing at lower rates. Out of Rs. 37,55,850 shown in the Balance Sheet as Unsecured Loans, Rs. 5 Lakhs is a call loan at 2 per cent and the remainder is made up of Fixed Deposits borrowed fo twelve month periods at an average interest rate of only 3.42 per cent.

I must call your attention to the large amount of commission payable to The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited, and to the Managing Agents. The amount in both cases is inclusive of commission on the surplus resulting from redemption of your Sterling Notes at an exchange rate more favourable than that which existed when the money was borrowed. The calculaion in both cases is made in accordance with opinion of Counsel, but it has been agreed with The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited,

(Continued on page 11.)

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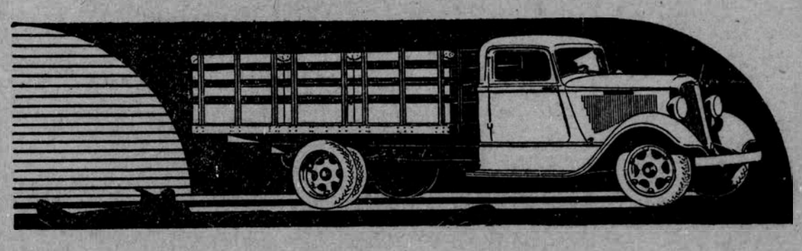

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Profit Exceeds 26 Lakhs

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company's Report

The annual general meeting of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited, was held on Tuesday, Sir N. B. Saklatvala presiding.

The annual report and statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1934 showed a net profit amounting to ..... Rs. 26,89,875 3 4
which with the sum brought forward from last year's accounts ..... „ 3,77,790 11 1
made a total of ..... Rs. 30,67,665 14 5
From this sum the Directors have made the following appropriations:

To 'ad-interim' dividend on Preference Shares at 7 per cent per annum, and on Ordinary Shares of Rs. 3 per share free of Income-Tax for the half-year ended 31st December 1933	Rs. 8,52,450 0 0		
To writing down annual proportion of Brokerage and expenditure on the Debenture loan	„ 43,077 5 4		
To writing down annual proportion of Bonus on Debenture Conversion	„ 37,500 0 0		
To Reserve for Income-Tax and Super-Tax	„ 3,35,000 0 0		
To General Reserve	„ 3,00,000 0 0	„ 15,68,027 5 4	
leaving available for distribution		Rs. 14,99,638 9 1	
Out of this sum the Directors recommend the following distributions:—			
(a) A Dividend on Preference Shares at 7 per cent per annum for the half-year ended 30th June 1934 (Subject to deduction of income-Tax).	Rs. 3,12,480 0 0		
(b) a final Dividend on Ordinary Shares of Rs. 4-8-0 per share (free of Income-Tax).	„ 8,09,955 0 0	„ 11,22,435 0 0	
After making these payments there will remain a balance of... which the Directors recommend be carried forward,		Rs. 3,77,203 9 1	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Profit and Lass Account shows that the result of the year's operations, compared with that of the preceding year, was as follows:

	1933-34 Rs. a. p.	1932-33 Rs. a. p.
Revenue from Power Sales ...	37,96,983 1 4	46,11,595 10 4
Revenue from other sources ...	8,93,665 3 9	9,43,468 9 5
Total Gross Revenue ...	46,90,648 5 1	55,55,064 3 9
All charges, including debenture interest and depreciation	20,00,773 1 9	21,52,831 4 10
Net Profit	26,89,875 3 4	34,02,232 14 11

(Note:—Equipment rentals are now included in Revenue from other sources.)

Total Gross Revenue has decreased by Rs. 8,64,415-14-8, or 15.56 per cent. Your Company's revenue is mainly derived from supply to industrial undertakings, and the textile industry of Bombay has been in a state of severe depression during the entire period under report. The general strike which was called on 23rd April further aggravated this condition. One large group of mills ceased operations in September last due to financial difficulties. Revenue from Power Sales has been the smallest for any year since 1923-24.

OUTLOOK IMPROVED

The mill strike was definitely over by the end of June. Several mills have now passed into stronger hands and have resumed normal working. The outlook for 1934-35 is somewhat improved.

Revenue from other sources shows little change, a decrease in interest earned on securities of Rs. 1,60,477-7-3 being partially offset by a profit of Rs. 1,07,274-13-11 on investments sold.

Charges against total gross revenue have decreased by Rs. 1,52,058-3-1, or 7.06 per cent. The special cash discount allowed as an emergency relief to textile mills has been continued during the full financial year and there is an increase of Rs. 1,57,714-2-1 on that account. Debenture interest has decreased by Rs. 1,82,268.

Net Profit, as a result of the factors noted above, has decreased by Rs. 7,12,357-11-7, or 20.94 per cent.

With respect to book debts, all such definitely classed as bad have already been written off in full. Those shown in the accounts as doubtful have been taken into Revenue to the extent of Rs. 71,785 only. The balance, pending final adjustment, have been set up under Other Finance.

DAM STABILITY RESTORED

Cementation of hydraulic structures has been referred to in the last three Annual Reports. The Directors are pleased to advise that this work both at Shirawta and at Walwhan dams has now been satisfactorily completed for a total expenditure of Rs. 23,48,748-8-3. Hydraulic experts have advised that the greater part, if not all, of this expenditure could be considered as covering supplementary construction necessary for completion to the standard contemplated by the original deisgn. The Directors, however preferred to adopt a conservative policy. They have charged the substantial proportion of 35 per cent of the total cost to Reserve for Special Repairs, and the balance only to Capital Account. It is a matter for congratulation that this major operation has been carried through to completion without fresh borrowing and without reduction in share dividends.

The hydraulic structures are annually inspected by Local Government. The examining engineer now states, with respect to Walwhan dam, that the objects aimed at in carrying out cementation, viz., reducing leakage and securing stability of the dam, have been attained. While in respect of Shirawta dam, he states that the leakage after treatment was reduced from 22 cusecs to 2 cusecs—a highly satisfactory result—and the stability of the dam is fully restored.

The current monsoon has been satisfactory to date and all three storage reservoirs are now full and overflowing.

The other physical property has been normally maintained. Oil Circuit Breakers of improved type and increased capacity have been ordered out and will in due course be installed at Khopoli Generating Station and at Parel Receiving Station.

REVENUE FROM POWER SALES

A comparison of power sales and gross revenue from power sales for the past five years is given herewith:—

	Power Sold	Revenue.
1929—30 ...	1117,152,874 Units	Rs. 45,79,667
1930—31 ...	120,609,000 „	„ 47,36,823
1931—32 ...	120,000,000 „	„ 48,06,217
1932—33 ...	120,000,000 „	„ 48,81,114
1933—34 ...	94,429,897 „	„ 37,96,983

The following donations have been made by the Company—

To the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund	Rs. 2,500
To the H.O.H Fund	„ 500
To the J. J. Hospital Nursing Association	„ 100
To the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association	„ 150

A question has arisen as to whether Mr. A. B. Pandya can continue to act as a special Director under Article 99 of the Articles of Association. The matter is under consideration and the position will shortly be determined.

Under Article 102 of the Articles of Association, the Directors appointed Mr. M. N. Pochkhanawala a Director in place of Mr. J. D. Ghandy, resigned. He retires under the same Article but is eligible for re-election.

Two of the Directors, Mr. A. Geddis and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie, retire by rotation under Article 109 of the Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report, 'inter-alia' stated:

You will have noted that the revenue from Power sales is lower than for any year in the past ten. I am sure you all fully understand the reasons for this condition. A very large percentage of your total sales are to textile mills. The textile industry of Bombay has been suffering losses for years past, and one year ago we reported to you that the outlook was somewhat gloomy. The large group of Mills known as the Currimbhoy Group entirely ceased operations as from September last. General conditions were beginning to show a slight improvement by March of this year, but certain radical elements called a general strike on 23rd April, and although most of the workers were apparently unwilling to cease operations, the large number of unemployed textile workers in Bombay at that time were utilised to intimidate and bring out the workers. At one stage our textile load was down to 14 per cent of pre-strike normal. The situation, however, gradually improved and the Mill strike was definitely over by the end of June.

At the moment we are able to report a distinct improvement in the situation. Several of the Mills which closed down last year have passed into stronger hands, and are again working. Mill stocks are lower than they have been for a long time past. Operations to-day are on a somewhat larger scale than at any time in the past two years.

The special discount sanctioned as from February 1933 as an emergency relief measure to textile mills by the Joint Hydro Boards has been extended, but will now definitely terminate on 31st December 1934. The total revenue voluntarily sacrified upto that time by the three Companies will be approximately Rs. 12,50,000, the relinquishment of which was the more serious as our Gross Revenues before discount were already seriously diminished by the general depression. We are sure you will appreciate that this contribution to salvaging Bombay's premier industry was, in the long run, in your own best interest.

With reference to Accounts. On the completion of the dam cementation programme, we have discontinued the Dam Amortisation Fund and transferred the Balance to Depreciation Fund. We have augmented the General Reserve Fund by the current year's appropriation and by transferring to that account the Reserve for Depreciation on Investments. We have written off from Reserve for Special Repairs 35 per cent of the total cost of the cementation programme, and we have reversed the write-offs of former years in respect of amounts written off from Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts against probable losses in connection with Kundley Power Company, Limited. Debenture reduction.

It is possible that the Kundley Power Company, Limited may shortly be wound up. We must, therefore, be prepared to write off our expenditure in connection with the Debenture redemption of that Company. Our position fortunately is now that we shall be able, if it proves necessary, to do so in full from the balances now standing in Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts and in General Reserve Fund.

In respect of cementation I am not sure that you all appreciate the magnitude of the operation which we have now carried through to completion. The total footage of boreholes drilled at Walwhan and Shirawta dams aggregated 63½ miles, and the total amount of cement injected was 7,434 tons. The programme required a large force of men working normally 24 hours per day and during two monsoon seasons without interruption for the past 2½ years.

Some critics have in the past questioned the permanent stability of these hydraulic structures. That stability is now assured. And while our main object in undertaking this work was to place beyond question the stability of our hydraulic structures, it is interesting to note that the annual saving of water formerly lost through leakage, if converted into saleable power and sold at our average rates, would realise the important sum of approximately Rs. 6,00,000 per annum.

In respect of Dividends. In spite of the serious drop in our Revenues, and the extraordinary expenditure above referred to, the provisions made by your Directors in preceding years were such that we are again able to recommend the same Dividend as was paid in the past two years, without material reduction in the amount carried forward.

Your Company is the senior in a Group which provides similar service to a common field and which operate under the same Managing Agents. These Companies have for mutual benefit and for the benefit of their consumers inter-connected their Transmission Systems. They have entered into a reciprocal agreement providing for joint action and mutual assistance, and they are governed by a common policy. Their standard authorised tariff schedules are identical, and while each Company supplies directly to its own industrial consumers, they all participate in the joint contracts entered into with the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Limited, and with the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways. I may, therefore, be pardoned if as Chairman of all three Companies as well as of the Managing Agency Company, I here make a few remarks of a general nature.

We feel that our Shareholders, who supplied the original capital which made these undertakings possible, are entitled to our first consideration. But we are not unmindful of the interest of our consumers who, in return for services rendered, contribute the funds which make possible the payment of annual dividends on that capital.

As Public Utility Companies supplying an indispensable service at standard and uniform rates, we are unlikely to experience the extreme depth of a depression or the peak of a period of prosperity. You as Shareholders are entitled to a reasonable return on your investment. We believe that in prosperous periods we have the further obligation of apportioning to Reserves such amounts as may be necessary to fortify the financial position of the Companies against periods of adversity. But having done that, we feel that the consumer who utilises the services supplied by your Companies is entitled to share in any addi-

(Continued on Page 11.)

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Rats, Cats, Dogs, Cows, Etc.
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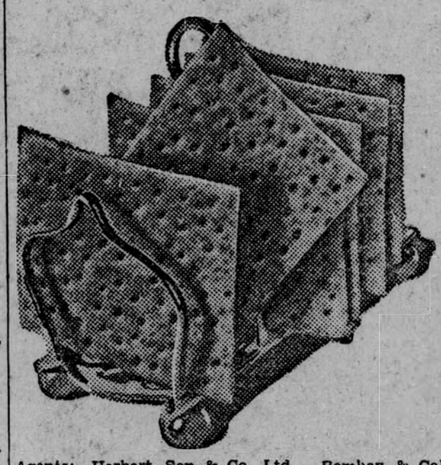

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ROUND-UP OF ALLEGED GANGSTERS

Aga Khan's Bombay Residence Theft Echo At Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 17.

With the arrest of Yaroo, aged 28 who is reported to have spent half of his life in jail, the police effected a nice coup nipping in the bud a conspiracy to commit a series of thefts in the city.

It is alleged that Yaroo was connected with the theft of Rs. 6,000 in the Bombay Residence of the Aga Khan. He was arrested yesterday morning and he made a clean breast of his past alleged criminal career. Getting further clue the police carried out a number of searches and rounded up a dozen suspected accomplices including a woman. Jewellery, cash, clothes and various other stolen articles were recovered.—A. P. Special

WHY NOT PASS STAY ORDER?

Hyderabad High Court Full Bench Judgment

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 17.

A full bench of the Hyderabad High Court consisting of Chief Justice Mirzayarjung and Justices Siddique Yarjung and Mosahibhung admitted to-day the appeal filed by Sir Bansilal Motilal and his son Pannalal against the order of Dr. Justice Naziryarjung, directing them to pay up to Rajadhanrajgirji, as assignee of the decree against Kishen Chander and Purshottamdas, two bankers of Secunderabad, for whom appellants stood sureties to the extent of Rupees five lakhs five thousand, the full amount of the security.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal and directed the decree holder to be called upon to show cause why a stay of the order should not be passed.

Hearing will be taken up on September 20.—A. P.

HINDU SAFETY SABHA IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 17.

The Hindus of Karachi gathered in large numbers at a meeting convened to consider the situation created by daily kidnappings of Hindu women and children.

It was decided to organise a Sabha known as "Hindu Safety Sabha" which will enlist a corp of volunteers to protect the community from the inroads of the outsiders.—United Press.

AGRICULTURISTS CONDEMN "W P"

LUCKNOW, Sept. 17

The General Board of the newly formed National Agriculturist Party of Oudh passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the scheme of constitutional reforms as adumbrated in the White Paper is unsatisfactory as it fails to meet the legistimate aspirations of the people and that it should be considerably improved in the direction of giving larger powers and responsibilities to the people.—A. P.

FRONTIER COUNCIL

Autumn Session To Commence At Peshawar On Oct. 26

NATHIAGALI, Sept. 17.

It is understood that the autumn session of the Frontier Legislative Council commences in Peshawar on October 26.

Three bills to assist agriculturists, namely, the regulation of Accounts Bill, Redemption of Mortgages Bill, and Usurious Loans Amendment Bill, circulated to elicit public opinion during the last session are likely to come up for consideration.

The Government will probably introduce an amending Bill to bring revenue legislation on a par with the recent Punjab Act a forecast of which was given by the Finance Member in the last session.—A.P.

PROFIT EXCEEDS 26 LAKHS

(Continued from page 10)

tional improvement which may result from increased efficiency or decreased operating and fixed charges.

Your joint Boards and your Managing Agents have, therefore, committed themselves to a policy of progressive rate reduction, to become effective from time to time and to the extent that circumstances permit. They have recently authorised reduction in their standard tariffs to become effective as from 1st January 1935 on the expiration of the present emergency discount. The reduction from existing standard rates will average about 10 per cent, but additional discounts are made available to the consumer under which he may secure a reduction of as much as 15 per cent to 20 per cent. Such reductions apply to industrial consumers. But we have also negotiated an extension of our Joint contract with the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Limited, under which their rate will come down by about 20 per cent on the expiration in 1938 of their present contract, and we are ready at any time to enter into negotiations with the two Railways under which they also may secure a materially lower rate in consideration of extension of the contract periods.

Your Directors have felt that both you as shareholders and the public as consumers would appreciate a statement of policy along these lines. We wish you to realise that, to the extent to which we can increase our power sales and reduce our operating and fixed charges, we can afford to sell electrical energy at lower rates without in any way prejudicing the interest of our shareholders; and at the same time, by offering additional inducements to factories and industrial undertakings, we can contribute our share to the growth and upbuilding of the community we are privileged to serve.

The report was adopted, retiring Directors for the ensuing year namely Mr. M. N. Pochkhanwala, Mr. A. Geddis and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie were re-elected.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

RYOTS UNABLE TO PAY DEBTS

Sandur State Orders Stay Of Decrees

SANDUR, Sept. 18.

Ryots of various villages in the Sandur State represented to the Government that on account of the fall in the price of products, and the high rate of interests charged by the money-lenders on loans taken by them, they were unable to pay their debts and to cultivate their lands.

The Rajah of Sandur has now issued a proclamation to stay till after the harvest in March 1935, the execution of decrees of civil courts against the agriculturists for recovery of money due from them.

The Rajah has also ordered the appointment of a committee to inquire into agricultural indebtedness in the State and to suggest measures to relieve it.—United Press.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN KARACHI

Corporation To Raise Rs. 6 Lakhs' Loan

KARACHI, Sept. 17.

At yesterday's meeting of the Karachi Municipal Corporation Dr. Shroff, the newly elected Chief Officer, made an announcement that a loan of six lakhs of rupees was to be raised shortly for supplementary drainage and quarters for the staff.

Rs. 10,000 would be utilised for providing huts to the poor sweepers of Karachi.—United Press.

MILITARY OFFICERS IN CAR ACCIDENT

QUETTA, Sept. 17.

Major K. A. North and Major W. R. F. Trevelyan of the 5/3 Punjab Regiment who were motoring to Quetta from camp on Saturday evening met with a serious accident near Shaikmanda on the Chaman Quetta Road when one of the tyres burst, the car skidded and overturned pinning both the British officers and three Indian servants beneath it. All the five received serious injuries and were removed to hospital where one of the Indian servants succumbed to his injuries.

Another motor accident occurred last night on the same road near Kuchlak and two British non-commissioned officers of the M. T. Coy received injuries when their car collided with another, ran into ditch and was completely wrecked.—A. P.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR POLE

Convicted In Karachi He Will Be Tried In Bombay On Theft Charge

KARACHI, Sept. 15.

Stanislay Kirminaski, a Pole, who was involved in the theft of Rs. 61,000 punched notes from the local Currency Office, and had heard the sentence of 12 months passed on him with alleged feigned madness, for he began to weep and tear his clothes, is to be taken to Bombay to account for another charge of removing Rs. 4,000 frm the Railway Counter.—United Press.

AT REVOLVER'S POINT

Armed Dacoity In Sind Village

KARACHI, Sept. 17.

News has been received from Jacobabad District of an armed dacoity in the village of Kandhkot.

It is stated that six dacoits armed with revolvers and guns raided the village and removed ornaments and cash from a wealthy villager's house at the point of revolver and made good the escape before police could arrive.—A. P. (Special.)

ANDHRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY

(Continued from page 9.)

and with the Managing Agents that the entries made are not to be treated as conclusive, and if on further consideration it is found that such entries require revision in order to carry out the correct interpretation of the Agreements, this will be done without objection on the part of either side.

With respect to cementation of your main hydraulic structure at Thokerwadi. The total lineal feet of drilling amounted to about eight miles, and the total amount of cement injected was 3,278 tons. The expenditure has been amply justified by the result which has been secured. The dam is now in excellent condition, and its stability has been definitely assured.

RE-ELECTED DIRECTORS.

The Report was adopted, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

POLICE OFFICER DISMISSED

Charge Of Bribery And Corruption Proved

KOTRI, Sept. 18

After prolonged official enquiries, Mr. Farid Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Police, attached to Manjhand has been dismissed on charge of bribery and corruption.

This is the fourth instance in a couple of months that the police officers have been either dismissed or sent up for trial for adopting crooked methods.—United Press.

BURMA COUNCIL SPECIAL SESSION?

To Express Opinion On Select Committee Report

RANGOON, Sept. 17.

Political circles in Burma believe as soon as the report of the Joint Select Committee will be out, a Special Session of Burma Council will be summoned pobably in December to enable the Council members to express thir opinion on the report and criticise the same.

It is believed the rigours of Press Emergency Act will temporarily be relaxed with a view to enable free criticisms of the report by the newspapers and public alike.—United Press.

STATION MASTER SEEKS PROTECTION

Alleged To Have Been Attacked By Dacoits

JACOBABAD, Sept. 18

It is understood that the station master of Jacobabad (Sind) Station has wired to the Railway Police, informing them that his life is in danger and he wanted a Police guard for his protection.

It is alleged that the Station Master was attacked last night by armed dacoits and had a miraculous escape from death.—United Press.

Cawnpur.—Miss Premala Hoon, the daughter of Mr. A. Hoon, M.L.A., was married to Lt. Ratan Narain Mulla of the Indian Army under the Civil Marriage Act. The religious ceremony was performed in the presence of a gathering including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, and Sir Wazir Hussain.—A.P.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6.)

imagine that the British Government would wait patiently till Doomsday to enable us to settle the communal issue and give us full reponsible Government in the bargain? Well may our opponents chuckle and sardonically watch us stewing in our own juice.

And to be fair to the Scotch wizard is the Award so very unfavourable to the Hindus after all? Mr. Sherwani's brilliant analysis shows it is not. If it had only provided for Joint Electorates we would probably have nothing to grouse about. In any case it cannot be revised without the active support of the Minority Community and it is no use kicking our heels against it. What is required is a really sincere effort to come to a settlement with the other communities.

The Right Way

The most fundamental requisite, however, is that we should not approach the problem in a spirit of bargaining. To do this we should have confidence in ourselves as also in the good will of the other communities. Mistrust will only beget mistrust. Moreover, there should be no confusing of the issues involved and we should be definite as to what we want and why. For instance we swear by Joint Electorates. Is it because they are good for the nation as a whole or only for the Hindus? If the former why should the Hindus alone make a fetish of them? The more we protest against Separate Electorates, the more suspicious will the world become of our disinterestedness. If however, the Joint Electorates are particularly favourable to the Hindu community, we should not only say so plainly but also be prepared to make some sacrifices for the concession. In any case, so far as other communities are concerned, it is entirely for them to decide what is good for them and it is sheer insolence and presumptuousness on our part to dictate to them in the matter. The fact is that the Hindu communalists' glib talk of national interests in season and out of it is a mere pose. If they are really nationalistic at heart, no amount of sacrifice should be too great for them to win the confidence and good will of the minority communities. And so long as our Muslim friends insist on a certain number of seats for their community, it should be immaterial to the Hindus whether the Electorates are joint or separate. The same considerations apply to actual representation in the Legislatures and we should not hesitate to give our fellow-countrymen any number of seats they want, since our own conscience being clear we will not be afraid of their large number. I take it that there is no difficulty about those Provinces where one community has a substantial majority. Additional weightage to others would not affect its position and it can afford to be liberal. The whole trouble arises when we come to Bengal and the Punjab I consider it most unfair to expect the Muslim community to give up its already precarious majority there and the Hindus should be content with whatever they are offered. A minority community will always remain in a minority whatever its voting strength and will have to trust itself to the good-will and the sense of proportion of the majority community. Viewing in this light, the wrangle for seats becomes a matter of academic interest and becomes all the more meaningless if all the communities agree to Joint Electorates which are considered to be the panacea of all our ills.

Points For The Pundit

I earnestly commend the above suggestions to Malaviyaji and his friends for their serious consideration. They have so far tackled the communal problem in their own narrow, sectarian way and have made a mess of it. On the one hand they condemn the Award as anti-national—on the other they refuse to accept any compromise—forgetting that compromise is the essence of corporate life and that the wise man is he who knows where to give in. It is a tragedy that they do not realize that their wholesale condemnation of the Award without any constructive proposals which would be acceptable to the minority communities does not only not help the cause of nationalism but is merely creating further dissensions in the country which are disastrous for the nation. But when people are obsessed with any particular idea, reason forsakes them. The fact is their nationalism is only skin-deep and does not deceive any one but themselves. And they are making the entire Hindu community the laughing-stock of the whole civilised world. A majority community which is in mortal fear of a minority betrays its inherent weakness and a lack of vital moral, physical and intellectual powers. They must, indeed, be very poor Hindus if they think that a few extra seats to the minorities would ruin their culture. It does not strike Malaviyaji and his friends that a culture which has survived thousands of years of political upheavals and foreign domination does not depend for its existence on political supremacy. The fact that centuries of Muslim rule in India has not wiped the Hindu culture out of existence is a tribute both to its intrinsic value and to the political wisdom and toleration of the Mahomedan rulers. Our fears are based on our own cowardice and on an imaginary suspicion and mistrust of the Muslims which has no justification in History. Let us, therefore, take courage in both hands and meet our Mahomedan friends more than half way. Let us show to them and the world that we have full confidence in our own strength and in the good-will and co-operation of our fellow communities. The Christians have already set a splendid example in this respect and let us boldly follow them. I appeal to the Hindu rank and file not to be led away by false prophets and to treat the most important of all the problems in a spirit of broad-minded statesmanship and sound and clear thinking. Only then can we become a nation and bring glory to all the communities in India. And above all let us discriminate between persons who are merely after leadership for personal vanity and those who have true national interest at heart and have no axe to grind. Fortunately it is easy to do so.

MONSOON STRONG IN BIHAR

Heavy Rain Will Occur In South Bengal

POONA, Sept. 18.

The depression in northeast angle of the Bay of Bengal off Chittagong Coast has remained practically stationary. The monsoon has been strong in Burma, Southwest Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Konkan and local in Bengal, Bihar, East United Provinces and Bombay Deccan while a few falls have occurred in Central Provinces and Gujarat.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Gwa, Yamethin, Kyaukpyu and Akyab five inches; Diamond Island three; Bassein two; Mandalay and Monywa one and half; Tavoy, Amherst and Toungoo one; Daltonganj three; Naya Dunka two; and Ratnagiri one and half.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Burma and Bihar and Orissa and rainfall will increase in Bengal and extend in Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma and South Bengal during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.3 degrees 2.1 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 p.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per haur.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 200 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 5

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.30 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 68.23 inches.

Weather remarks.—Rain.

Bombay City Rainfall

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 18-9-34 Colaba Point 0.03"; Fort 0.10"; J. J. Hospital 0.14"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.10".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 68.19"; Fort 92.80"; J. J. Hospital 78.45"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 80.84".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.81"; Fort 70.18"; J. J. Hospital 66.37".

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 55.03"; Fort 85.03"; J. J. Hospital 60.41"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 60.49".

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-9-34.

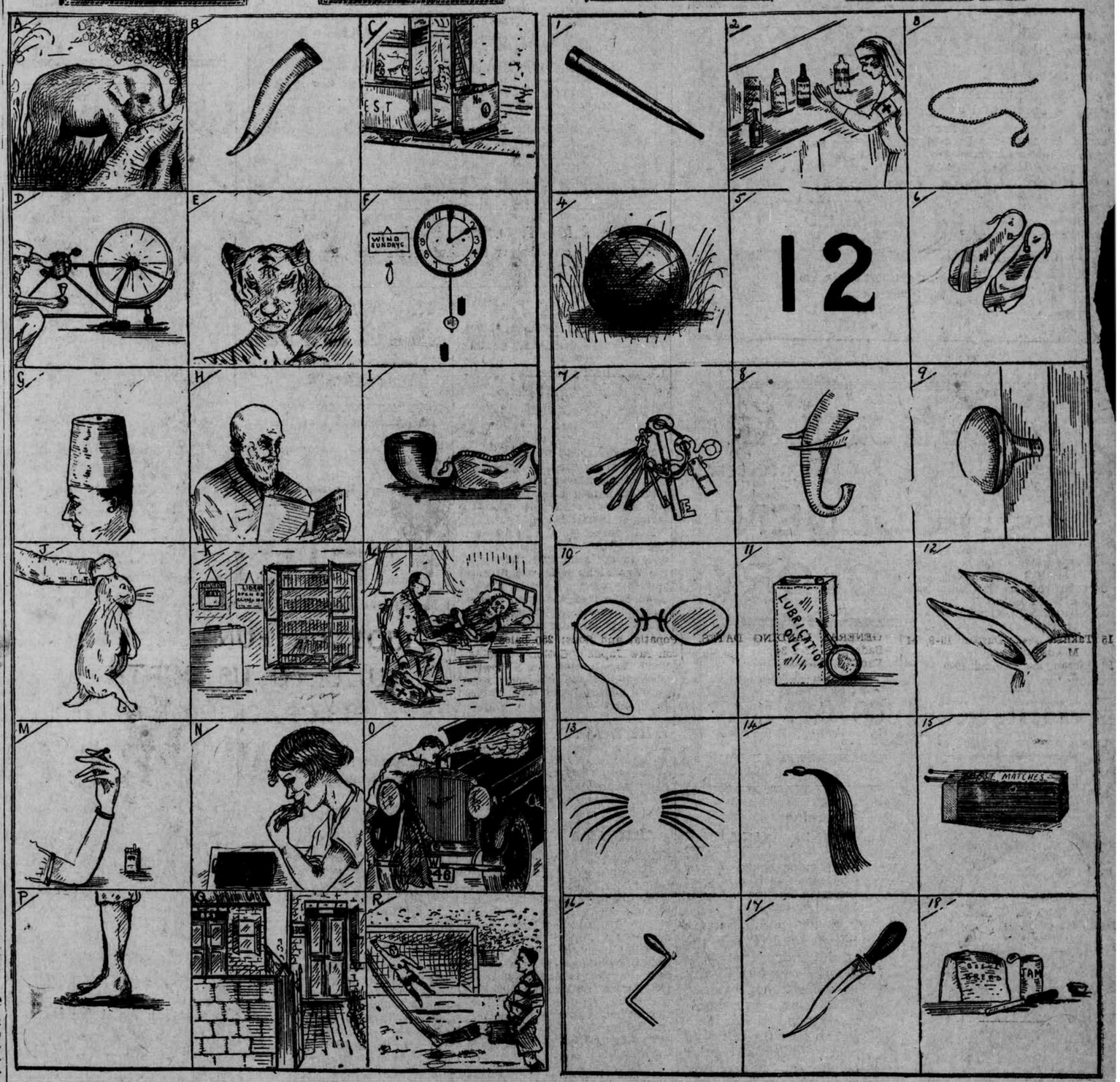
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

WHAT IS MISSING

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



As the title implies you have to find out what is missing in this competition. There are two sets of pictures—illustrations on the left show some part, article or thing missing. They are marked A, B, & C:---- Whereas the set of pictures on the right Numbered 1, 2, 3 ---- provde a clue to the missing part, article or thing.. For instance, the trunk of the elephant in picture A is missing and No. 8 on the right gives the clue to the missing yart. You have, therefore, to fill in No. 8 against illustration A in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 26th September observing the following rules:—

2. When you have filled in all the numbers, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps—preferably half-anna and one-anna stamps—and post your entries to:——

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

3. Entries by REGISTERED POST, must be sent to our Office-Address: Red House, 140 Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

4. Each cover must bear the name and address of the Competitor stating the Number of entries enclosed.

5. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided aseparate Entrance Fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each Entry. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one Prize in this Competition.

6. Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

7. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

8. All entries must be received in this Office by the last post on 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

9. Corrections or mutilations of Entries will disqualify the Competitor.

10. In case of Ties, the Management reserve the right to distribute the Prize-money among the Winning Competitors in any manner they like.

11. All Competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

12. This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar." The Prizes will be announced on the 4th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustration Right
A	8	J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 26th Sept.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
September 18.
Pundit, Tottle, Calcutta.
Naringa, Hughes, Bhawnagar.
Jalamohan, Courteney, Moulmein.

DEPARTURES.
September 19.
Bhutan, Harris, Kobe.
Bankura, Rankin, Busrah.
Takliwa, Fishley, Durban.
Jalavihar, Memerry, Rangoon.

LOADING.
September 18.
Steamer President Adams for New York.
Steamer Subadar for Karachi.
Steamer Ahmedi for Karachi.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Aakilwa:—The B I S N Coy's Mail steamer Takliwa, will sail to-day for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Pundit:—The T M Coy's steamer Pundit, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and coal.

S.S. Naringa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Naringa, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bhawnagar, with ballast.

S.S. Jalamohan:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalamohan, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Moulmein, with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Bhutan:—The P and O S N Coy's steamer Bhutan, will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S.S. Bankura:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bankura, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Jalavihar:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalavihar will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, September 18.
4 Tokiwa Maru, 4281, Karachi, 21-9, N Y Kaisha.
6 Lindenfels 5193, Karachi, 25-9 L Edwards Ltd.
9 Sumatra, 3651, Karachi, 22-9, L Triestino.
15 Takliwa 3742, Durban 19-9, M M and Co.
16 Bhutan, 2943, China 19-9 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Subadar, 3397, Karachi NF T Morrison & Co.
2 Havana Maru 3450, Japan 22-9, O S Kaisha.
3 Bankura, 1896, Busra 19-9 M M & Co.
4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 20-9, M M and Co.
6 Alavi, 2161, Red Sea Ports 18-9, T Morrison and Co.
8 Carbeta, 3204, Karachi, 21-9, M M and Co.
9 Pundit, 3199, Rangoon, 28-9, T Morrison and Co.
10-11 Jeypore, 3209, Karachi 22-9 M M & Co.
14 Naringa, 4118, Calcutta, 21-9, M M and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Ranee, 3143, Rangoon, 19-9, T Morrison and Co.
G Oostcappelle, 348, M Coast, 21-9, Merchant S N Co.
C|R Begum 3656, Calcutta, N F T Morrison and Co.
D|E Howra, 4096, Okha, 21-9, M M and Co.
F Jalvihar 3381, Rangoon 19-9 Scindia S N Co.
K Jalavijaya 2297 NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
L Dayavati 462, Bhavnagar 22-9 B S N Co.
N Jalamohan, 3146, N F N F Scindia S N Co.
S Ahmedi, 1331, N F N F A Hassum and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Rajputana 20-9, P & O S N Co.
Moldavia 27-9, P & O S N Co.
Ranchi 27-9, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 1-10, P & O S N Co.
Chitral 4-10, P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 11-10, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Warfield 2519 M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Macbride 27-9, J F Co.
C|o Adelaide 22-9, K N Co.
Elysia 10-10, G T Co.
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Calcutta 1-10, K N Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.
FROM HAMBURG
Rauenfels 27|9 L Edward Ltd
Almkirk 8-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Ockenfels 17-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Almkerk 8-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE.
Conte Verde 19-9, L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
President Adams 29-9, F F Campbell and Co.
C|o Worcester 24-9, F F Campbell Co.
President Harrison 4-10, F F Campbell Co.
President Hayes 19-10, F F Campbell Co.
FROM KOBE.
Corfu 21-9, P & O S N Co.
Temple Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 30-9, N Y Kaisha.
Akita Maru 26-9, N Y Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru 16-10, N Y Kaisha.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Strathnaver 29-9, P&O S N Co.
Kenya 22-9, M M and Co.
Tairea 6-10, M M and Co.
FROM JAVA.
Cariguano 18/9 L T Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Corfu 22|9 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver 29|9 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan N F P & O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
President Adams, 2119, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR PORT SAID
Nelsen Court, N F L Drefuse and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Lindenfels 25/9 L Edwards Ltd.
FOR GENOA.
Sumatra, N F, M Italiana.
FOR KOBE.
Havana Maru 22-9, O S Kaisha.
Bhutan, 19/9 P & O S N Co.
Tokiwa Maru L F N Y Kaisha.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Naringa N F, M M and Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bankura 19-9, M M and Co.
Vasna 20-9, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Jalavihar, 19-9, S S N Co.
Ranee N F, T M Co.
Pundit 21-9, T M Co.
Jalamohan, N Y S S N Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi 19/9 T M & Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Garbeta, 29-9, M M and Co.
Subadar, N F T M Co.
Ahmedi, N F S Hassam and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Badarpur, 17-9-34.
Varsova, 17-9-34.
Ooscappelle, 17-9-34.
Netravati, 17-9-34.
Parvati, 17-9-34.
Lindenfels, 17-9-34.
City of Salisbury, 17-9-34.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, September 18.

S.S. Lindenfels for Hamburg:—3200 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy and Sons; 10 bales goat hair S. Nanji; 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 11790 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co; 5445 bags linseed Strauss and Co; 196 bags gum kadaya D Mavji and Co; 679 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 4300 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen and Sons; 220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Antwerp:—5432 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 150 bags ghally mosoor T S Thadhani and Sons; 51 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 25 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 2033 packets groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen and Sons; 1 bale tannery goat hair D Abraham and Sons; 47 bales cotton raw S Karansha and Co.

For Antwerp:—1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam via Oplion:—4000 bags groundnut oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 375 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Gydnia via Hamburg:—224 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Nail-Sea Court for Port Said for orders:—75830 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—2396 bags linseed A Podar and Co; 606 bags linseed Kilachand Devchand; 375 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 265 drums groundnut oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 220 bales cotton raw Kilachand Devchand; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 125 bales cotton raw O'Sullerman and Co; 360 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Genca oplion:—80 bags black pepper A Govindji.

S.S. Allenfels for Hamburg:—10 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. President Adams for New York:—57 bags flea seed D Abraham and Sons; 477 bags gumkaraya N Mulji and Co.

For Genoa:—1 case Indian dry nuts D Abraham and Sons; 1714 bags linseed C Gianchand.

For Marseilles:—2 bales Indian lamb skins for furs D Abraham and Sons.

For Istanbul:—54 bags hinna powder D Abraham and Sons.

For Los Angeles via San Francisco:—30 bags massoor dall R T Shah and Co.

For Famagusta via Port Said:—8 bales cotton yarn H H Khiaram.

For Salonica via Port Said:—50 bales cotton raw S R Tulsam and Co.

S S Tokliwa Maru for Kobe: 150 tons old iron scrap C Hari Lal and Co; 160 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons; 250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 71 bales cotton raw L Rowji.

For Osaka:—200 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons; 750 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 800 bales tin clippings Ali Brothers.

For Yokohama via Kobe:—30 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons.

S.S. Bhutan for Osaka:—70 bags old aluminium scrap M G A Hussein and Co.

S.S. Havana Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha, Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, September 18.

S.S. Mongolia from London via Port Sudan, agents M M and Co:—12 bxes. yeast; 7 bxes. fish and game; 20 bxes. haddocks; 32 bxes. kippers; 23 bundles fish; 11 motor cars; 22 cases cheese; 62 cases bacon; 10 cases butter; 11 cases sausages.

From Alexandria via Port Said:—325 bales cotton raw.

S.S. Naringa from Rangoon, agents M. M. and Co::—700 bars pig lead; 6 cases cotton piece goods; 7 cases laundry soap; 150 bags millet; 19 bags horse grain; 25 bags white beans; 500 cases safety matches; 9136 bags rice; 127014 pieces teak scantlings; 11307 bundles teak scantlings; 2586 pieces planks; 48 pieces teak sleepers; 1045 pieces teak boards; 684 pieces teak squares.

From Cochin:—25 chests tea; 44 cases coir mats.

From Tellicherry:—374 bags cocoanuts.

From Colombo:—62 bags cocoanuts; 12 bundles gunnies; 4087 bags copra.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind from London, agents M. M. and Co:—18 kegs aniline dye; 72 cases waterproof paper; 15 cases malted milk; 9 cases office furniture; 30 cases rolled oats; 8 cases ceiling roses; 12 cases Scotts emulsion; 6 cases bottled fruit; 69 cases medicine; 60 cases toilet soap; 5 cases chewing gum; 10 cases steel rivets; 5 cases glass paper; 12 cases epsom salt; 6 cases bi-carb. of soda; 19 cases tinned haring; 29 cases pearl barley; 12 cases codliver oil; 40 cases gripe water; 8 cases fire clay; 9 cases hosiery; 48 cases provision; 26 cases sugar; 11 cases toilet paper; 10 cases scouring powder; 41 cases castor oil; 20 cases candid peats; 123 cases confectionary; 5 cases ham and bacon; 12 cases tooth paste; 11 cases compustion; 158 cases whisky; 188 cases gin; 13 cases cheese; 50 cases fruit salt; 8 cases quinine; 9 cases ele: machinery; 7 cases canned food; 5 cases enamel ware; 13 bundles bituven, 31 cases cable; 6 cases ele. goods; 39 cases ovaltine; 95 cases cigarettes; 10 kegs revulding powder; 6 cases carpets; 20 cases mustard; 50 cases blue; 23 cases barley; 14 kegs white lead; 20 kegs white zinc; 40 kegs red lead; 324 drums and 281 kegs paint; 76 cases flattened tins; 50 drums Malt extract; 131 cases milk powder; 25 drums turpentine substitute; 48 cases books; 10 bags flour; 14 cases bottle capsuls; 5 cases stationery; 12 cases tools; 120 cases biscuits; 30 cases fruit syrup; 28 cases canned fruit; 39 cases soda sulphate; 5 casks soda carbonate; 6 cases tabulating machinery; 4808 sacks portland cement; 8 cases cocoa; 15 cases perfumery; 10 cases soap; 39 cases oil varnish; 5 cases educational apparatus; 15 cases vitrona; 20 cases green proof paper; 15 bundles asbestos rope lagging; 19 cases Singer machinery; 209 drums lubricating oil; 61 bundles steel bars; 50 bags oxide of zinc; 35 cases tinned sausages; 7 cases spun silk yarn; 29 bundles tyres and tubes.

LOCAL MILLS CLOTH QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 18.

The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association has issued the following quotations of local mill cloth:—

		Rs. a. p.
KHADI.—		
Textile	per lb.	0 8 3
A. D. S. Groop	,,	0 7 6
Sasoon	,,	0 7 4½
Century	,,	0 7 3
Toyo Podar	,,	0 7 9
Great Colaba	,,	0 7 6
LONG CLOTH (full weight 34-40 in.)		
Madari Brand	,,	0 10 1½
Daud Saheb	,,	0 10 4½
LONG CLOTH (Light Weight) No. 5202, 5303		
Western	Per lb.	0 10 9
Moon	,,	0 10 9
Hindustan	,,	0 11 0
LONG CLOTH X Quality.		
Barsi Mill	,,	0 10 0
Apollo	,,	0 10 6
Century	,,	0 10 7½
Jam	,,	0 10 6
Jam Mill (Sholapur)	,,	0 10 7½
Textile	,,	0 10 9
Spring	,,	0 10 9
Swan Finlay	,,	0 10 7½
LONG CLOTH Satin Calander 34—42 In.		
Textile (Hand)	Per lb	0 10 1½
Spring Merchant)	,,	0 10 0
Century (Bugle)	,,	0 10 0
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	0 10 0
Pehlad Sivala	,,	0 9 6
Hindustan (Tiger)	,,	0 9 10½
Tijuri	,,	0 9 10½
Bharat Mill	,,	0 9 4½
Sundri	,,	0 10 0
Jubili	,,	0 9 4½
HIGH CLASS LONG CLOTH.		
Alexandra 548	Per lb.	7 6 0
Alexandra 541	,,	7 0 0
LONG CLOTH VEGETABLE.		
Apollo	Per lb.	0 9 7½
Century	,,	0 9 6
Moon	,,	0 9 4½
Kurla	,,	0 9 9
Union	,,	0 9 4½
Suryodaya	,,	0 8 10½
SALITA.		
1215 Manchester	,,	0 8 7½
1215 Sasoon	,,	0 8 6
DHOOTIES 7—8—9 Yards.		
Spring Mill (Balance)	Per lb.	0 11 3
Crown	,,	0 11 3
Hindustan	,,	0 10 6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards.		
Spring Mill (Balance)	Per lb.	0 10 6
Hindustan	,,	5 10 6
Crown 4310	,,	0 11 0
Crown Naksha	,,	0 11 0
GIN COLOURED.		
B 1515 Ratilal	Per Piece	8 4 0
1415 Ratilal	,,	7 8 0
779 (Balance)	,,	9 0 0
4141 (Balance)	,,	9 0 0
1579 MBW Century	,,	8 12 0
DHOOTI MAHIN 44x10.		
119 Hirji	Per Piece	0 14 4½
2142 Western	,,	0 12 1½
LEPAD Big Size.		
Crown	Per lb.	0 10 0
Century	,,	0 10 6
Spring	,,	0 10 0
Tex	,,	0 10 0
Hindustan	,,	0 10 0
Daud	,,	0 10 0
Rechal	,,	0 10 0
Westerns	,,	0 9 9
Union	,,	0 10 0
Moon	,,	0 9 7½
Kurla Mill	,,	0 9 6
Apollo	,,	0 9 9
Jam Mill	,,	0 9 6
Jacob	,,	0 10 0
LEPAD SMALL SIZE.		
Century	Per Piece	9 9 9
Balance		0 10 0
Tex	,,	0 9 9
DUKDI Yards 12—13—14		
	Per lb.	0 0 0
Pehlad	,,	0 11 0
5250 I. Keshri	,,	2 6 6
8712 Gold	,,	0 11 3
8712 Satya Mills	,,	0 11 1½
9312 Sasoon	,,	2 1 6
8712 Swan Finlay	,,	0 11 1½

RELIEF TO STRIKERS

The Secretary of the Strike Relief Committee writes:—

The Relief Committee had set apart a sum of Rs. 800 for relief. Out of this amount, Rs. 600 were already distributed. It was decided to distribute the remaining 200 among 43 applicants. In the meantime, the Relief Committee has received two more cheques amounting to £30-2-6 from Com. R. Bridgeman, Secretary League against Imperialism, London. Out of this amount 17 strikers against whom cases are pending, will be given relief, and the remaining amount will be set aside for conduct appeals of comrades who have already been sentenced.

Chief Scout Commissioner L'eutenant-Col. Sardars'nhji of Junagadh State has resigned and Principal Saldana of Sahuddin College has taken over the charge temporarily.

Kurla Presidential Election

(From Our Correspondent).
KURLA, Sept. 16.

In pursuance of a resolution carried by the General Board at a previous meeting, the elections of the president and vice-president for the extended period of two months till November 12, 1934 were gone through at a special meeting of the Kurla Municipality held last evening.

The outgoing president Mr. M. N. Patankar presided.

Mr. A. H. Pirzada was elected president by 12 votes against 10. The other candidates, whose names were proposed were Messrs. Vallimahomed, J. S. Pereira and C N Kalyankar.

Mr. T. B. Parab was then voted as vice-president.

On a motion by Mr. M. J. Bhathena, the old standing committee was allowed to continue for the extended life of the municipality.

Messrs. D. R. Mokashi and J. S. Pereira were then elected chairmen of the Sanitary and Road committees respectively.

Due to an amicable understanding between the two wings of Dohad Congressmen, all the youth workers and Socialists who had resigned again stood for the elections and were returned unopposed.

FROM

SATURDAY the 22nd Sept.

AMEENA

KALI FILMS' (Calcutta) URDU Musical Talkie

Directed by: AKHTAR NAWAZ

The Story from the "Land of MUSLIMS (Arabia) Showing the Romance of a SLAVE-GIRL to her MASTER

Spectacular Dances by: MEHJABIN

Featuring:
AKHTAR
and
AKHTARIBAI
(The well-known Songstress from Faizabad)

Story by:
NIRANJAN PAL

COMING AT
MINERVA TALKIES
—LAMINGTON ROAD—
From Saturday the 22nd September

BEST MUSICAL COMEDY
GRACIE FIELDS
IN
LOVE, LIFE & LAUGHTER
RIOTOUS FUN—
TUMULTUOUS MIRTH—
RIB-CRACKING JOLLITY
6 NEW LILTING TUNEFUL 6
SONG HITS
Plans Open
Book early
WELLINGTON
Two Shows Daily
6-30, 10 P.M.

Imperial Cinema
Showing on the 22nd September,
Mahalaxmi's Super Social Hit!
NANAND-BHOJAI
Featuring: Miss ZUBEIDABANU,
with BHAI DESA of Amritsar

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 8 POINTS

Steady Opening Followed By Liquidation

GOLD AND SILVER ALMOST UNCHANGED

Wheat Quietly Steady And Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, Sept. 18.

On Tuesday, crossrates moved within a narrow range.

CLOSING TONE EASY IN N. Y. COTON.

The upward tendency in New York cotton was continued to-day, operators however have adopted a waiting attitude. There was some trade calling and short covering. The closing tone was however easy.

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet with minor fluctuations.

WHEAT STEADY AND LINSEED DULL.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat maintained a steady tone. Argentine linseed was also dull.

STRENGTH IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange developed better tendency despite early business. Giltedged securities displayed decided strength on good enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	12.91
To-day's opening	12.99
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	12.83
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 215

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	6.72
To-day's opening	6.77
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.78
Difference	+.06

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 18.

Cotton continued to move up on relatively higher spot basis and good demand from trade while slightly unfavourable weather reports also helped the advance. Delay in distributing exemption tags has to some extent curtailed hedge selling however speculative interest continued to be absent with traders adopting a waiting attitude pending further developments in the strike situation.

With the market fairly well liquidated operations in December commenced at 12.99 i.e. 8 points higher on trade calling and covering by shorts which was further assisted by better Liverpool advices but subsequently prices slightly gave way under pre-notice liquidation with December dropping to 12.97 at this stage the market became somewhat quieter although the undertone remained steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.83 with a decline of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 18.

The following were the opening ranges.

October	(12.72/12.70) 12.89/12.89
December	(12.84/12.82) 12.99/12.99
January	(12.85 p.m.) 13.01/13.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(6.75) 6.83
American December	(6.71) 6.78
Egyptian October	(7.86) 7.89
Egyptian November	(7.89) 7.92

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 18.
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. was quoted around Rs. 217 at 10-0 p.m. when New York futures were about 8 points up.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 18.

	Bales.
Central India	20
Berar	257
Central Provinces	47
Dhollera	1,242
Sind-Punjab	280
Compta-Dharwar	103
Western-Northerns	339
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100
Persians	197
East Africans	89
Total Cotton	2,674

September, 1934:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,367
Linseed	29,121
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	34
Gingellyseed	1,310
Poppyseed	364
Groundnuts	5,022
Castorseed	2,123
Rice	1,451
Myrabollams	1,394
Cottonseed	2,374
Gram	1,442
Joowar	903
Barley	5
Bajree	1,187
	Tons.
Coal	233

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	5.01
To-day's opening	5.00 3/4
To-day's closing	5.01

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	5.00 11/16
To-day's opening	5.00 7/8
To-day's closing	5.00 11/16
Difference	unchanged.

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	75.03
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.03
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 18.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00 7/8 and slightly eased to 5.00 13/16 but in the absence of any important enquiry, the rate remained steady with slight variation.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.00 11/16.

The franc opened at 75.03 with hardly and important movement.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.03

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 18.

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	21 3/4d.	21 3/4d.
Forward	21 13/16d.	21 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 18.

Gold (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6

BULLION

London, Sept. 18.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 3/4d.) 21 3/4d.
Gold per ounce (7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 18.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/6 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
6 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 18.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.65) 5.65
New York on Bombay (37.81) 37.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (57-68) 57-68
London on Shanghai (1-5) 1-5
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/3, 60/4 and 60/56. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any demand but subsequently rates improved slightly on some scattered buying influenced by better China advices otherwise there was very little doing. The close was steady at Rs. 60/4/6, 60/5/6 and 60/7.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13, 34/13/9 and 34/14/6. The market showed little activity owing to the lack of speculative interest but later in the session prices improved on some local dealers buying as a result of a slight fall in the Franc.

A Baroda message states:—The work of holding the first session of Gujerat States People's Conference is proceeding apace. Dr. Sumat Mehta, Mr. Pranlal Munshi and others are organising its activities.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

liverpool, Sept. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 66 3/8 December at 70 and March at 72 3/8. Trading was comparatively steady on fairly good enquiry but business was extremely limited owing to rather unfavourable news from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.04 1/2 and May at 1.05. The market was inactive in the absence of any enquiry and the general lack of buying power.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept. 18.

Chicago oats opened quiet with May at 52 1/4 but there was very little business doing

Chicago rye opened steady with December at 80 1/2 and May at 94. The market showed a reactionary tendency of some commission house selling.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 18.

Argentine Linseed opened steady with November option at 13.27 but owing to more favourable crop reports and long liquidation the market eased and November fell to 13.16 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 18.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £229 sellers) £228 3/4 buyers £229 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£10 1/4 buyers. No sellers). £10 1/4 buyers No. sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/4 to £30 5/8) £30 1/4 to £30 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£14 1/4) £14 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£16 3/4) £18 3/4
Lightening Sept-Oct. (£15 1/2) £15 1/2

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (3-0 1/2) 2-6
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 1/2) 2-0 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 5/16 paid and buyers Oct-Dec. (7 1/2) 7 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept. (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept. (£10 1/2) £10 1/2 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£10 7/16) £10 7/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

CLOSING PRICES.

Bombay, Sept. 18.
10-30 p.m.

Wheat September	3 11 0
Wheat January	4 0 9
Wheat May	4 1 6
The tone was weak.	
Linseed September	6 4 6
Linseed January	6 5 6
The tone was quiet.	

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 18

Market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Spot	21 3/4	21 3/4
Forward	21 13/16	21 13/16

London gold, fine, per oz. £7-0-5 1/2 £7-0-6.

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 18th September 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,94,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-6 received approximately 54 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-6-0 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 25th September 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 28th September 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 19th to Monday, the 24th September 1934 at Rs. 99-10-9 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during the period.

CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Bombay, Sept. 18.
(In thousands of rupees).

In Disrict Treasuries balances on 31st May, 1934 2,05,72; 30th June 1934 2,09,13; 31st July 1934 2,04,92; 31st Aug. 1934 1,86,57.

With Imperial Bank of India balances on 31st May 1934 10,21,67, 30th June 1934 7,70,12; 31st July 1934 7,73,05; 31s Aug. 1934 7,00,81.

Total: 12,27,39; 9,79,25; 9,77,97, and 8,87,38 respectively.

EXPANSION OF INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE IN SMALLER YIELDING ISSUES

Wheat Easy In The Absence Of Consumptive Demand

SPECIAL CABLES.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

On the Stock Exchange, the main feature was the expansion of investment demand for giftedged securities including Indian Loans especially smaller yielding issues which in most instances further advanced substantially. Most foreign stocks were also higher, especially Japanese, budget figures proving better than anticipated.

In commodities wheat continued to ease owing to the absence consumptive demand and a fair amount of liquidation. Cotton showed a slight improvement, though the amount of trading was small.

Wall Street was steady, continued cautious trading is expected.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 18.
3-30 p.m.

The demand improved in the markets after some hesitation. Giltedgeds were a prominent feature and very firm. Industrials in general were quiet but steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£80 1/2) £80 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 7/8) £104
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 7/8) £116
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 3/4) dol 11 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 3/8) dol 1 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Musical Industries (29-9) 27-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (110-0) 110-6
Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (49-9) 49-9
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0
Cables and Wireless (8) 8
British American Tobacco (125-0) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
P and O S N Co. Defd. (15-6) 15-6
Distillers (87-6) 87-6
Bredrurd Dyers (11-6) 11-6
British Celoness (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-0) 47-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-3) 9-9
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (24 1/4) 24 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (49 1/2) 49 1/2
L M S Ord (22) 22
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Defds (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 1/2) £131
London 'G' Stock (£81) £81

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 18.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 3/4) £81
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 5/8) £115 5/8
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£107) £107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113) £113 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 5/8) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 39-0.
Donaro Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33 3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-1 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (15 1/4) 15 1/4
East Rand Propretary (52 6) 52-6
Rand Mine (141-3) 141-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £20 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (259-4 1/2) 259-4 1/2
Godul (190-0) 188-9
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (225-0) 221-3
Spring Mines (153-9) 151-3
Union Corporation (145-0) 143-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 18.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 27 1/8) dol 27 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 7/8) dol 10 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 30 5/8) dol 30 1/8
U S Steel Preference dol 70) un quoted.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York October 137 at Cross Rate 5.01
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A-M 1935 217 Liverpool May 1935 6.70 Rs. 74 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach A-M 1935 217 New York May 13.04 Rs. 72 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 17

Broach A-M 1935 opening 216 1/4; highest 216 1/4, lowest 215; close 215
Oomra D-J opening 189 1/2; highest 189 1/2; lowest 188 1/2; close 188 1/2
Bengal D-J opening 134; highest 134; lowest 133; close 133
Tejimandi for Broach A-M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 3

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 14th September 2,872 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 33,980 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 19,706 bales
Increase 14,274 bales

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept 17.

December	1.91—.02
March	1.93—.01
May	1.97
July	2.00

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 17

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £93 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £118
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 3/4
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954-59 £101 1/2

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 17.

September	14.37+.03
October	14.38+.03
November	14.29

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 17-9-34	704000	1113000
Receipts Yetserday 17-9-34	35000	50000
Exports to date 17-9-34	437000	935000
Stock at Ports 14-9-34	2564000	3109000
Stock Interior Towns 14-9-34	1218000	1152000
Stock Liverpool 14-9-34	972000	815000
Visible Supply 14-9-34	5311000	6392000
Quantity in Sight 14-9-34	921000	1396000
Quantity out of Sight 14-9-34	935000	1548000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	4
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	13
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	11
Amer Forn Power Com	5
Amer Forn Power Gold D	49
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	14
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	32
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	37
Consolidated Gas	25
Columbia Gas	8
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	60
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	109
Western Union Telg	30 3/4
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	41
New York Central	19 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	14
Erie R R	10
Pennsylvania R R	21
Union Pacific R R	93
Great North Pfd	13
National Distillers	18
Hiram Walker	25
Distillers Seagram	14
Amr Tobacco P	73
Dupont de Nemours	83
Canadian Pacific	13
Alaska Juneau	17
U S Rubber	14
Bethelehem Steel	23
United States Steel	30
American Smelting	32
Noranda Mines	39
Int Nickel of Canada	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 3/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	35
International Harvestor	25
Ford Motors of Canada 'A	19
General Motors	27 1/4
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	41
Philips Petrol	15
Mid Con. Petroleum	10
Atlantic Refining	22
Socony	13 1/4
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	12
Eaton Mfg.	13
Chase Bank	20
National City Bank	19 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	300
Celanese Corp of Amr	19
General Foods	28
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amr Locomotive	15
Goodyear Tyre	19

Market steady at slightly above the low.

New York Call Rate 1 per cent

Ananconda	10 5/8
U S Steel	29 7/8
G Motors	27
I Nickel	23 7/8
Chase Bank	20
Socony	13 1/8
N Y Central	19 1/8
W U Teleg	30 5/8

Total business 4¼ million.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals Unchanged And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, September 18.

Jute shares ruled steady but an easier tone prevailed as the day advanced and the close was quiet at lowest of day. Coals showed no change. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous showed no particular feature. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 90|12 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947|50 101|1; 4 per cent loan 1960|70 107|13; 5 per cent loan 1945|55 117|7; 5 per cent loan 1940|45 109|6; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 110|11; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938|40 109|7 odd lot.

Banks:—Central 34 odd lot; Imperial fully paid 1457; Imperial Conty 362.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 55 ex.div. small lot; Guzerat 70 small lot; Katakhal Lala Bazaar 88 small lot.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur ordy. 18|8; Kesoram 4|2; Kesoram pref. 130|8; Bowreah B pref. 76 small lot.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20|6 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 9 num div; Burrakur 14|4; Central Kurkend 5|12; Nazira 8|15; Talcher 2|2.

Jutes:—Alliance 317 small lot; Anglo India 391 small lot; Adamjee Pref. 123|8; Adamjee pref ordy. 11; Auckland 218|8; Bally 183; Barnagore 157; Belvedere 383 small lot; Budge Budge 324 small lot; Champdany 155; Clive 32|4 small lot; Howrah 34|6; Gourepore 545; Howrah 52|13; Hukumchand 14|12 small lot; Hukumchand pref. 115 small lot; India 343; Kamarhatty 530; Kanknarrah 450; Kelvin 527|8; Lansdowne 156 small lot; Lothian 268; National 23|10; Nuddea 43|12; Presidency 5|6; Standard 531; Union 470; Waverley 2|4; Waverley pref. 49.

Miscellaneous:—Agra Electric 120; Bengal Telephone old 18 small lot; Bengal Telephone new 17|12; Benares Electric 14|8; Muttra Electric 9; Shahjahanpur Electric 8|2; U. P. Electric 142|8; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd preference 171 small lot; Concord of India Insurance 7/2; premium; Associated Hotels pref 95 small lot; B. I. Corporation ordy 2/6; Calcutta tram ordy 17/14 small lot; Spencer and Co. 8-1/2 per cent B. pref; 11/4; Spencer and Co. 8-1/2; per cent A. pref 10; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 9/2; Howrah oil 8/8; Tide water oil 8/10; Titaghur paper defd. 7/12; India paper pulp 112/8; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 11/14; India General Navigation ordy 104.

Sugar Shares:—Belrampur 16/14; Cawnpore 33; Carew and Co. 20/8; Champaran 21/8; Samastipore 9/12.

Tea Shares: Central Cachar 95 small lot; Eastern Cachar 11/4; Tezpore pref 12/4.

Debentures:—5-1/2 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust debs 120/4 small odd lot.

COMPLAINT ABOUT HIGH POSTAL RATES

Karachi Merchants' Interview With Director-General

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

Both the members of the Indian Merchants Association and Buyers and Shippers Chamber had a joint interview with the Director General of Posts and Telegraph in India Mr. G V. Bewoor, who is at present in Karachi.

The merchants complained of the high rates of postage and telegrams and advocated their reduction. They also stressed the necessity of duplicate telephone mains on Karachi-Lahore and Karachi-Bombay lines.—United Press.

SEVEN MURDERS IN 4 MONTHS

ALLAHABAD, Sept 18.

Seven murders in four months is the record, attributed to Sanchit a dreaded outlaw of Gonda, U.P., according to a report. His last victim was a man, named Asharfi Manbar, whom Sanchit visited and called him out of his house, accused him of helping the police against him and shot him twice in the abdomen, as a result of which he died.

Sanchit has not yet been arrested although the price on his head has been increased.—A. P.

INGENIOUS INSURANCE FRAUD

Three Doctors Involved

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

An interesting story as to how with a view to commit Insurance Fraud, a guest was made to drink till he became senseless, taken to the burning ghat for cremation, and how regaining consciousness and seeing himself by the side of a pyre he took to his heels, was related by the public prosecutor to-day while the opening of the sensational Insurance Fraud Case in connection with which three old doctors of Serampore and ten other persons including two widows were prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Opening the case for Crown, the public prosecutor said that the 'modus operandi' of the accused persons was to file bogus proposals from fictitious persons, have their lives insured, pay their premiums for some time, and finally realise the claims in the names of their widows or assignees by alleging the policy holders had died. Investigations have disclosed that out of 6 such cases 2 claims had actually been realised from a well-known insurance company of Calcutta. -United Press.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling).
Bombay, Sept. 18.

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 15th September 1934: 1,067,000; from 1st April to 15th December 1934: 14,127,000.

Sterling taken over in London during the week ending the 15th September 1934: nil; from 1st April to 15th September 1934: nil.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 15th September 1934: nil; from 1st April to 15th September 1934: — 2,250,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 15th September 1934: nil; from 1st April to 15th September 1934: nil.

Total during the week ending the 15th September 1934: 1,067,000; from 1st April to 15th September 1934: 11,877,000.

Speculative & Trade Buying In Cotton

STRIKE NEWS BETTER

Absence Of Southern Hedge-Selling

CROP MOVEMENT DELAYED BY RAINS IN EASTERN BELT

Sensational Drop In Alexandria Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept. 18.

As a result of hopeful outlook of the textile strike, there was some speculative and trade buying on the New York Cotton Exchange on Monday.

QUIET OPENING.

The market opened at a rise of one point with December 12.82. There was scattered business and prices declined one point from the opening level and December reached the lowest level of the day 12.81.

DELAY IN MOVEMENT.

There was less pressure of Southern hedge-selling and continued rains in the Eastern belt delayed the movement of the new American cotton crop. The undertone of the market was steady.

IMPROVED TECHNICAL.

Wall-Street operators believed that the technical position of the market was good owing to recent long liquidation influenced by the strike in the cotton mills. Latest advices were considered hopeful for the settlement and there was some by trade interests.

STEADY BUYING.

Prices kept on improving under steady buying. Jobbers were also buying relying on reaction and during the early part of the afternoon session a rise of 15 points was registered with December 12.96. This was the highest level of the day.

LONG LIQUIDATION.

During the last hour and a half there was absence of any buying and under long liquidation prices declined about 5 points from the highest level and the session ended in a net rise of 13 to 9 points. Near months were relatively steady owing scarcity of offerings. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 13.05c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with improved buying. There was absence of any selling and the market closed at a rise of 10 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 11 points at 13.02c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 3 points on Monday but the market opened very steady at a decline of one point with January 6.73. There was London and Continental buying but prices declined in sympathy with easy Egyptian markets.

In the absence of any buying prices kept on declining and during the afternoon session a decline of 7 points was recorded with January 6.67 which was the lowest level of the day.

SHARP RALLY.

Towards the close prices sharply rallied on better New York advices: Southern hedge-selling was readily absorbed. Buying on a reaction theory and short covering resulted in a rise of 5 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.99d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.07. January 5.06 and March 5.03.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Heavy unloading by tired bulls and disappointing demand from spinners resulted in a sharp decline in Sakels which closed 16 to 15 points down. Spot Sakel cotton prices declined 9 points at 8.11d. Uppers futures declined 7 to 8 points and spot Upper cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 7.14.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

There was a sensational decline in Egyptian cotton prices in the Alexandria cotton market on Monday. Heavy hedge-selling in the absence of any demand resulted in a decline of 54 to 56 points in Sakels while Ashmouni futures were 35 points down. At the close Sakel November was quoted 14.53 and Ashmouni December 12.50.

PROBABLE SCARCITY OF TENDERS.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Though newspaper reports regarding the strike are not encouraging the latest private cables state the general feeling is that a settlement is nearer whilst a number of mills in the South have re-opened.

The American mill forwardings from 1st to 15th September were 82,000 Bales against 151,000 Bales same period last year. American Mill stocks on 31st August were 1,081,000 Bales against 1,230,000 Bales 31st July, 1934 and 1,160,000 Bales 31st August, 1933.

Regarding consumption it must be remembered that the world consumed about 11 million bales of American cotton in 1930-1931 when the trade and financial outlook was at its worst and statistical authorities believe that last season's consumption will be maintained.

With the very high basis ruling in the South and comparatively small stocks in New York and New Orleans we doubt whether there will be many tenders against the October contract on the 25th instant. The feeling seems to be gaining ground that prices are low enough and a reaction due especially in view of less favourable weather reports, continuous rain having fallen in the Eastern Belt the last few days.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.96 plus 15 (1-36 p.m.)
Lowest 12.81 (10-36 a.m.)
Liverpool January highest 6.73—01 (10-1 a.m.)
Lowest 6.67—07 (2-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Egyptian cotton—Market affected unfavourably by hedge selling. Receipts show a considerable increase. Prevailing opinion is that unless the demand improves, the market will decline.

Liverpool: Market steady. Declined on weakness of Sakel market. Continent liquidated. Improved on favourable American cables and favourable strike news. Bullish temporary.

New York: Market firmer on renewed trade and speculative buying. Strike news somewhat better.

New York: Technical reaction. Movement delayed by rains in Eastern Belt. Feeling that strike settlement is nearer.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Memphis: Scattered showers Alabama slightly warmer. Entire Belt; Central Belt generally fair; all balance entire Belt partly cloudy; think American market will hold.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Think real reason for weakness Egyptian due tired longs unloading on continued unsatisfactory position fine spinners.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:

America: unfinished goods slow, but finished goods show seasonal pick up; Mill activity estimated down 45 per cent from capacity, or 25 to 30 per cent below August average. England: Demand disappointingly poor; more looms spindles stopping. Continent: France unimproved; Germany, Mills fear scarcity of raw material owing to dearth foreign exchange.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Trade and Wall Street buying, less selling pressure.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 17

October 1934	12.84+13
December 1934	12.91+10
January 1935	12.93+09
March 1935	13.01+10
May 1935	13.04+09
July 1935	13.06+09
Middling Spot	13.05+10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 17.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	35,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	Nil

NEW YORK.
New York, September 17.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.74
December 1934	12.85
January 1935	12.86
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	12.74
December 1934	12.84
January 1935	12.84

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 17.

October 1934	12.86+10
December 1934	12.96+11
January 1935	12.98+12
Middling Spot	13.02+11

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7.7/16 sellers.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Chicago wheat market was steady on Monday on prices advanced about one cent with May 1.05 1/8. Liverpool market was quiet and May delivery closed at 73 3/8d. per 100 lbs. The Argentine linseed market was quiet but steady and prices closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. London oilseeds were quiet with both Calcutta and Bombay Linseed declining 3 3/4 and 2 1/2 shillings respectively.

In the local linseed market there was fair short covering in May delivery as the present prices are now believed to be low enough. September interest is mostly liquidated and every decline is likely to attract more resistence. It is safe to buy at present prices and on all declines. Wheat market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. May linseed opened at Rs. 6-5-3 and improved to Rs. 6-5-8 on short covering September delivery was quoted at Rs. 6-5-6. May wheat opened at Rs. 4-1-6 and improved to Rs. 4-1-9 while both September and January contracts changed hands at Rs 3-12-6 and at Rs. 4-1-6 respectively.

Later on there was scattered selling and prices were irregular as under:—

Linseed Sept. Rs. 6/5, May Rs. 6-5-9, wheat Sept. Rs. 3-12-6 January Rs. 4-0-6 and May Rs. 4-1-6.

There was fairly good enquiry for May castorseed while groundnuts market advanced on improved demand. Cotton seeds were fairly steady. To-day's quotations were as under:—

Castorseed Delivery September Opening Rs. 25/10; Closing Rs. 25/12.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/5; Lowest Rs. 27/4/6; Closing Rs. 27/6/9.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 29/7; Lowest Rs. 29/6/6; Closing Rs. 29/11.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 19/3; Highest Rs. 19/3/6; Lowest Rs. 19/2; Closing Rs. 19/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 17.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-5/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952, ...	105
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	115-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135
National Bank of India ..	46-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4 N

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 17.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. paid & sellers 19/1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/4-1/2.

SEEDS.
London, September 17.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. paid £11-10-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-17-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-17-6.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-17-6.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 17.

SAKELLARIDIS :—

October 1934	7.81
November 1934	7.84
December 1934	7.87
January 1935	7.93
March 1935	7.99
May 1935	8.06
July 1935	8.12
F. G. F. Spot	8.11

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 17.

BROACH :—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.20
Fine (Good Staple)	5.30
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.50
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.15
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.45
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.17
Fine	3.27
Superfine	3.37
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.37
Fine	3.47
Superfine	3.57

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 17.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934 ..		6.83—01
October 1934 ..	6.77	6.79—01
November 1934 ..		6.75—02
December 1934 ..		6.74—02
January 1935 ..	6.71	6.72—02
February 1935 ..		6.71—02
March 1935		6.70—02
April 1935		6.69—01
May 1935		6.68—01
June 1935		6.67—01
July 1935		6.66—01
August 1935 ..		6.63—01
September 1935 ..		6.80
Middling Spot ..		6.99—03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 18

The local cotton market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range in the absence of any important business.

In sympathy with a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the market opened at Rs. 216-8 for Broach A-M delivery and prices declined to Rs 216-4 on scattered long liquidation. At the decline there was some buying by bazar operators and prices improved to Rs. 216-12. Later on the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened very steady at a rise of 5 points and prices improved to Rs. 216/12 in the local market. Later on Liverpool was quoted 2 points up which induced some liquidation in the local market and prices ruled quiet. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	216	4	0
Oomra D/J.	189	4	0
Bengal D/J	134	4	0

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Sept. 18.

87	K. Devchand Vambori	171 1/2
300	G G Kesha and Co. Broach	1 off
100	G G Kesha Amod	2 off
114	Langli and Co. Nizamabad	207
67	A. Damodar Jamjodhpur	164 1/2
100	B. Mavji Hansi	12 off
135	Dawn Mill Belari old	196 1/2
34	Dawn Mill Abhor	225
200	Narshi Nagshi Akot	189 1/2
45	K. Damji Mahu	186
69	H. Nenshi Sindh-American	207
54	Motiram Vaghji Nasirabad	121 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 18.

Bengal Superfine	141/44
Bengal Fine	128/31
Bengal F.G.	116/21
Sindh-Punjab Fine	128/31
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	116/21
Wardha-Hingt	200/202
Nagpur Savner	198/200
Pundhurna	190/192
Yeotmal	189/190
Arvi	188/190
Ellichpur	188/190
Amraoti-Berar	186/188
Khamgaon	187/188
Mulkapur	178/180
Khandesh	175/77
Jalna/Sailu	176/179
Burwah Sanavad	180/185
Broach Fine	211/13
Punjab/American	221/23
Punjab/American mix	211/16
Cambodia	276/81
Miraj/Sangli	206/11
Compta Good	201/06
Bagalkot	186/191
Kampala	348
Busoga	346
Jinja	343
Manza	338

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 18.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days.	This year.
Kandesh	...	736
Central India	20	675
Barsi and Nagar	...	513
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	139
Berar	257	1,613
Central Provinces	47	608
Total Oomras	324	4,284
Dholera	1,242	3,021
Rajputana	...	437
Sind-Punjab	280	3,540
Broach	...	289
Coompta and Dharwar	103	3,479
Westerns-Northerns	339	4,251
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	5,040
Persian	197	946
American	...	1,185
Egyptian and African	89	10,182
Total	2,674	36,054

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 13th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	535	9,093
Japan and China	450	26,960
Coast Ports	364	828
Up-country by Rail	...	7,712
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	512
Total	1,349	45,105

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 18

On Monday gold prices were raised by 1/2d to £7-0-5 1/2 in London and Dollar-Sterling Cross-Rate was quoted at 5-01. Silver prices declined 1/16d to 21 3/4d on China selling. London Paris Exchange rate declined 6 points at 75.03. Shanghai Exchange opened to-day at 1-5 and closed at 1-5 1/16.

In the absence of any fresh development in foreign markets, the local silver and gold markets remain dull and featureless. Business has fallen off and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. To-day silver for Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 60-4 and improved to Rs. 60-6 but again declined to Rs. 60-5. Gold prices fluctuated within a narrow range of half anna.

Ready gold	34	13	9
Bhadarva delivery	34	14	0
Aso delivery	31	14	9
Ready silver	60	4	0
Bhadarva delivery	60	5	0
Aso delivery	60	6	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 17.

October	66 1/2—3/4d.
December	69 5/8—.3/8d.
March	72 1/8—.3/8d.
May	73 3/8—.3/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 17.

September	1.04 7/8+.1c.
December	1.04 3/4—.7/8c.
May	1.09 1/4+.7/8c.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 18

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-Jan
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 268 1/2
Banks selling T T 266 1/2
Banks buying T T 264 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 5/8
Banks buying T T 79 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 105 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.01 17th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 18th instant
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 18th instant
Java/London 7.26 1/2 17th instant
London/Paris 75.03 17th instant
London/Belgium 21.06 1/2 17th instant
London/Switzerland 15.16 17th instant
London/Italy 57.68 17th instant
London/Berlin 12.39 17th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 17th instant
London/New York 5.00 11/16 17th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.29 1/2 17th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-5 15th instant £7-0-5 1/2 17th instant
Silver London Ready 21 15/16 15th instant 21 3/4 17th instant
Silver London Forward 21 13/16 15th instant 21 13/16 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 49 3/8 15th instant 49 3/8 17th instant
London discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 15th instant 11/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 mos 15/16 per cent 15th instant 15/16 per cent 17th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 17.

	£
T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.39
Amsterdam	7.29-1/2
Brussels	21.06-1/2
Madrid	36.19
Milan	57.68
Berne	15.16
Paris	75.03
Prague	118.87
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	5.00-11/16

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 17.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	21-3/4
Forward	21-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 17.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7-0/5-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.
Bank Bill 6 months market rate unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interests 7 Days Market Loan 0-5/8 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, September 17.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per lb. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per lb. Sep/Oct sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per lb. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, September 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/2.

LONDON METALS.
London, September 17.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	229

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 17.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 24/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 24/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 28/3.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Cloudy, unsettled, scattered showers. Cooler.

Central: Partly scattered showers.

West: Mostly cloudy, showers on coast.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Long Liquidation

BULLS SUPPORT TATA STEEL SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 18.

There was considerable general profit-taking to-day in the local Share Bazar and all Speculative counters record some decline except Bombay Dyeing shares which ruled firm on bull support and absence of selling.

BULL SUPPORT IN STEEL SHARES.

Tata Steel shares, the chief active spot witnessed sharp ups and downs. There was steady buying at the opening in Tata Steel shares but with general long liquidation prices recorded sharp decline. Bull operators who are carrying an extensive long interest in these shares, fearing further decline, came out with active support but closing prices were below yesterday.

DECLINE IN HYDRO-ELECTRIC SHARES.

There was a marked absence in Hydro-Electric shares and Tata Power shares, the most popular scrip recorded a decline of Rs. 15 while Andhra shares declined Rs. 10. Cement shares were also easy with increased selling pressure in Indian Cement. Bombay-Burma shares also met with realising and declined Rs. 5. It is believed that old bulls are getting out. Shivrajpur shares were also quiet and declined one point.

BOMBAY DYEING STEADY.

Mill shares were mostly quiet with a limited turnover but there was some bull support in Bombay Dyeing. The market was open for one hour and during this brief session there was a fairly large turnover.

At the close Tata Power were quoted at Rs. 1216, Tata Steel Dfd. Rs. 326/4. Ordinary Rs. 83-2, Bombay Dyeing Rs. 820, Indian Cement Rs. 437-12, and Shivrajpur Rs. 32-4. Bombay Burma shares closed at Rs. 455-10. Century Rs. 260, and Tata Steel Second Preferences were quoted at Rs. 169-12.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Sept. 18.

100	Ahm Advance	300 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	820 0
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	261 4
100	Central India	266 4
100	Colaba	118 2
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	397 8
1	E D Sassoon	0-3-3
100	Finlay	103 2
100	Gokak	165 0
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	103 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	78 12
100	Kohinoor	167 8
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	3 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1470 0
250	Model	78 4
50	Mysore	91 14
200	New Great	148 2
100	Oosmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	40 0
1000	Sholapur	2810 0
50	Simplex	86 14

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Sept. 18

Bombay Dyeing 807 812 814 820
Century 258 257 260 261
Central India 261 266
Colaba 120
Kohinoor 166
New Great 146
Simplex 87
Swadeshi 195
Bundi 33
Indian Cement 438 441 439 438
Tata Steel Defd 332 322 322 327 323 326
Tata Steel Ord 82/8 83/4 82/8 83/6
Bombay Steam 308
Bombay Burma 458 457 454 455
Tata Hydro 157
Andhra 1570 1572 1566 1568
Tram 152/13

100	Swadeshi	197 8
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1,420 0
1000	Western	827 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	98 0
25-50	Central	23 14
500	Imp	1461 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	367 3
50-100	India	115 0
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	32 14
70	Gwalior	98 3
250	Indian	437 3
40	Katni Def.	1180 9
100	Katni Ord.	335 10
75	Okha	198 12
10	Punjab	24 0
100	Shahabad	354 6
70	United	88 8
	INSURANCE.	
15-75	New India	35 10
200	Oriental	3,720 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 9
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	181 14
1000	Andhra Valley	1570 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	152 3
100	Bom. Suburban	156 4
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	157 3
1000	Tata Power	1216 14
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm Prantij	858 12
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C. Province	91 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	71 4
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 12
30	Tata Steel Def	326 14
75	Tata Steel Ord.	83 2
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	201 4
50	Belapur Sugar	218 12
250	Bom. Steam	308 12
125	Bom. Burma	457 8
50	Bom. Burma County	153 12
8sh	Br B Petrol	3 12 0
50	Bombay Telephone	105 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	147 8
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	473 12
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 0
30	Tata Construction	79 8
25	Tata Oil	19 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p c Bom. Tram.	79 12
5	p.c. Central India	485 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power X.D.	1317 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	668 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 18

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	90/14/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	90/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	107/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	107/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	117/7/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	104/11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 Cash	99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	101
4 per cent 1943	105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	112/12
5 per cent 1939/44	108/2
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 per cent 1935	102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	109/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B	103/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T	1974 103
4 per cent M Deb	1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb	1954 124
6 per cent K P T	1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 109/8

Note—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs 90-13-6 and ruled steady with a small enquiry.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept 18

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-5
To-day's opening 1-5
To-day's closing 1-5 1/16

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-12.
S. S. Kanalen Rs. 3-13.
S. S. Hatarana Rs. 3-13.
S. S. Sumatra Rs. 3-13.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 3-13.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Rs. 3-13.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 3-15.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-12.
Saraya Rs. 14-2.
African Rs. 13-11.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 19 1934

Bombay & Assembly Elections

B. P. C. C. Will Bestir Itself

NEED FOR SUSTAINED ELECTIONEERING CAMPAIGN

(BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Why there is so much of an inactivity in the city of Bombay in regard to the forthcoming election to the Legislative Assembly is a question which the followers and sympathisers of the Congress have been discussing among themselves. Now that the A. I. C. C. elections and the first meeting of the B. P. C. C. are over, the energy of leading Congressmen which was hitherto employed mainly in elections, can be made available for making necessary propaganda to explain the Congress position to the electorate and get as large a vote for Congress candidates as possible. The impression is rightly growing among the public of Bombay that the local Congress Committee either does not want to do anything in the matter or has only lukewarm sympathy for the Congress resolution. In either case the Committee owes an explanation to the public and it must acquit itself of the responsibility which is thrown on it by the resolutions both of the A. I. C. C. and the Working Committee.

A MANDATORY RESOLUTION.

Much of the dust of controversy that was raised on the question of the entry into the legislatures and the formation of the Congress Parliamentary Board must have by now been laid after the recent deliberations at Wardha and the two important resolutions passed in this connection by the Working Committee. One of these resolutions is of an explanatory character while the other is manifestly a mandatory one. By the first resolution the Congress Working Committee has once again reiterated its faith in the Congress goal of complete independence and has refuted the insinuations, in no measured terms, that the Congress officials were out to water down that goal. As was expected, this has cleared many a misunderstanding in the minds of some of the best of Congress workers. The opposition to the Parliamentary Board was the fiercest in the U. P. where some Congressmen had openly flouted the Congress discipline but there also the political atmosphere is slowly clearing up after the Wardha negotiations. The A. P. message from Lucknow has it that the differences between the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee and the Socialist group within it on the question of Council entry have been practically adjusted and the leaders of both the groups have now joined hands in an endeavour to sweep the polls. Furthermore the message says that even Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, hitherto an inveterate opponent of the Parliamentary Board, may consent to stand on the Congress ticket. With the opposition from the U. P. gone, there is bound to be better show of discipline within the Congress ranks so far as these elections are concerned.

HELP THE BOARD.

Another resolution passed by the Wardha Working Committee goes much further and makes it obligatory on Congressmen and Congress organisations to assist wholeheartedly the Parliamentary Board in the election campaign. The resolution says: The Working Committee considers it desirable to impress on all the provincial and other subordinate Congress organisations and also the office-bearers and members of the executive committees that it is their duty to help the Congress Parliamentary Board in its election activities and that it is not open to them to support any party or candidate opposed to the official policy of the Congress, and it expects every Congressman save on grounds of conscience to support the Congress candidate in the forthcoming election to the Assembly."

NO OPTION.

The above resolution leaves no option to Congressmen except in the case of conscientious objections, if they have got any. Even then Congressmen may not actively assist th Parliamentary Board but they cannot oppose its activities in any way. For conscientious objectors, the Working Committee has enjoined the policy of indifference. In his historic statement published this morning, Gandhiji has clearly set out his views on the subject and now the opinion seems to be growing among Congressmen of all denominations that it is their duty to support the election activities of the Board.

B. P. C. C. TO BESTIR ITSELF.

My talks with a few local Congressmen as to the possibilities of Assembly elections in this city has brought out certain matters which require careful and immediate consideration. There is no denying the fact that the B. P. C. C. has done nothing so far to popularise the Congress view in these elections nor has rendered any other assistance to the Board. This cannot go on any further unless the Committee wants openly to flout the behests of the Working Committee. Nobody imagines for a moment that the present officials of the B.P.C.C contemplate such an attitude. Enquiry in the Congress circles leads me to believe that the special propaganda committee appointed by the last B. P. C. C. to do the election campaign will bestir itself and do the needful in the matter.

With a money magnet and a philanthropist like Sir Cawasji Jehangir in the field and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pouring his vituperations on the Congress and its leaders and going all the time unchallenged, the position of Congress candidates is bound to be increasingly difficult. All propaganda against the Congress ought to be counteracted and that too in a most determined fashion. Public is bound to be misled if Mr. Jamnadas Mehta gets all the field by himself. It is evident that in the absence of any propaganda from the Congress the other candidates are exploiting the field. The Government servants and the moderate-minded voters who are salaried servants are expected to vote for Sir Cowasji. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will be a good "Decoy duck" to take away a large number of Congress votes by his old connections with the Congress and his safely assured seat on the A.I.C.C. from Maharashtra. A leading Congressman frankly expressed to me his opinion that in view of Mr. Mehta's propaganda against the Congress, the M.P.C.C. should refuse to get him on the A.I.C.C. Such a move is on foot and there should be no surprise if he is thrown out in the election.

AVOID DELAY.

So far as the candidates are concerned they have so far refrained from any campaigning worth the name. Mr. Nariman is all the time engaged in the Reception Committee's activities and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh by himself can do precious little. If the present state of affairs is allowed to continue for any length of time, the chances of the Congress candidates being successfully returned will be very difficult, indeed. Both the candidates and the local Congress organisations must immediately move in the matter and carry on a ceaseless propaganda in favour of the Congress view. It is no use waiting till after the session is over as there will be no time left for campaigning after the session.

CLEARING SLUMS OF MADRAS

Committee's Report

DRASTIC PROGRAMME SUGGESTED

MADRAS, Sept. 16

The Housing Committee appointed by the Council of the Corporation of Madras on August 15, 1933 to evolve a comprehensive policy with special reference to over-crowding and slum clearance and to report the necessary legislative and administrative action have submitted their report

The report points out the addition to the slum population in the city by over 40,000 during the years 1921-31 and the existence of 10,000 people without a roof over their heads and the consequent increase in mortality from respiratory diseases. The Committee emphasises the necessity for a comprehensive housing policy which includes the clearance and reconstruction of the slums is estimated at Rs. 104.03.000.

MIDDLE-CLASS HOUSING

Part II of the report deals with middle-class housing and its development on an economic basis. Middle-class over crowding is as great as in slums and the number of such over-crowded houses is estimated at 22.500 approximately 40 per cent of the smaller houses in the city. A 40 per cent increase, the Committee point out is necessary. The Committee recommends the building of 10,000 houses at a cost of not exceeding Rs. 2.000 each. The income by way of rent based on 9 months at Rs. 15 a month is likely to be more than meet the interest and sinking fund charges on the capital outlay. Model houses costing between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2.000 are also recommended for purposes of exhibition. The management and the building of houses is to be undertaken by an Improvement Trust which has been proposed to be set up.

Part III of the report deals with the housing of the beggars and the homeless and the diseased and infirm beggars are not to be confined by land to poor houses and fed at public cost For this purpose private charity homes may be asked to co-operate Able-bodied beggars are to be sent to work houses where they will work for their bread

Part IV contains the following recommendations:—

CONSTRUCTION OF PLINTHS

(1) The construction of plinths by the Corporation in the future should be discontinued.

(2) The cost of a house with a room 10' by 12', a kitchen and small verandah with common sanitary convenience should not exceed Rs. 35 each.

(3) G. O. No. 805 L. and M. dated 11/3/31 "That works costing less than Rs. 10,000 should not be done under loan account" should be modified.

NECESSARY FUNDS.

(4) Government should be asked to contribute the necessary funds for improving the shares belonging to them.

(5) The cost of improvements and complete reconstruction of slums is estimated to be roughly Rs. 100,00,000. The money should be got from Government by way of half-grant and half-loan spread over a period of ten years. The programme of work in appendix G should be approved and carried out.

(6) Harbour Trust Land should be taken up as the first item of slum improvement.

(7) An improvement Trust should be constituted to construct and look after both slum dwellings and middle-class housing.

(8) Houses should be let on a definite principle of monthly earnings of dwellers.

(9) A Welfare Superintendent should be appointed for each improvement area.

(10) The Conservancy and Sanitary regulations should be rigorously enforced.

(11) Co-operation of social workers should be sought for removing the slum mentality of the people.

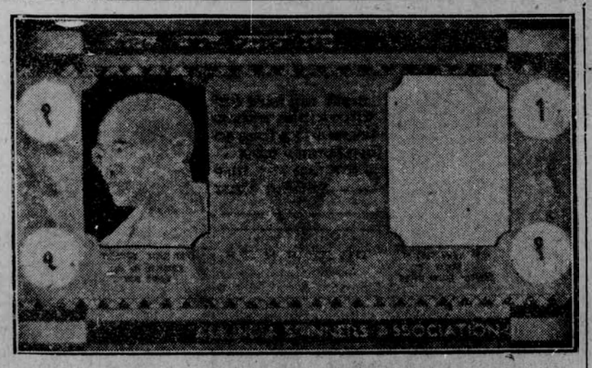
(12) A common community centre should be established in each developed area.

NO SUB-LETTING.

(13) No sub-letting, alternation, partition or keeping of cattle shall be allowed in houses. In case of a demand on a sufficiently large scale special cattle yards may be built in the close vicinity and a reasonable rent charged.

(14) In addition to the above in every improved slum there should be one or two spaces which should be reserved and kept as parks and play grounds.

(15) All open spaces in the city should be acquired at once.—United Press.



Two sides of the One Rupee Khadi Currency Note issued by the All-India Spinners' Association, Kalbadevi, on the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti. The Association has also issued Khadi Notes of Five and Ten Rupees.

MAHAKOSHAL VOTES FOR RAJEN BABU

Provincial Committee Expresses Full Confidence In Seth Govinddass

(From A Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 17.

Inspite of his resignation from the Presidentship of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee and declaration that he is not a candidate for the same, the newly elected Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee in its first meeting yesterday unanimously expressed its confidence in Seth Govinddass by proposing only his name for the Presidentship.

CONFIDENCE IN SETHJI.

About 75 members from nearly all districts were present and Pandit Ravishanker Shukla proposed Sethji's name. Member after member from the different districts appealed to Sethji to accept office on which he was for the last six years and every member expressed his fullest confidence in him. But this persuasion of about an hour could not make Sethji change his mind. He thanked the committee for its unanimous confidence in him but declared his wish to stick to his statement of not standing for presidentship for the current year. Sethji withdrawing his name proposed Pandit Ravishanker Shukla as his successor and assured the committee that inspite of his not remaining in office, he would do all to push up Congress work.

PT. SHUKLA ELECTED.

As the committee had no alternative, it accepted Sethji's proposal and elected Pandit Shukla unanimously.

After Pandit Shukla had nominated his cabinet a resolution expressed thanks to Seth Govinddass and Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra President and Secretary respectively for their great work and sacrifice, specially at the time of civil disobedience was unanimously passed. The Committee also expressed its great regret at Sethji's and Mishraji's decision of not remaining as its office-bearers.

A.I.C.C. MEMBERS.

The following 13 members were returned to the All-India Congress Committee, Seth Govinddass getting the largest number of votes. Their names are as follows, Seth Govinddass, Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Pandit, Dwarkaprasad Mishra, Mr. Ghansyam Singh Gupta, Moulvi Chiraguddin, Syed Ahmed, Sardar Amarsing, Mr. Girjashanker Agnihotri, Mr. Sambhudayal Mishra, Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Seth Dipchand, Mr. Awadhes Pratap and Doctor Sapre.

The committee next discussed the names for Assembly candidature. Member after member again appealed to Seth Govinddass to stand. Sethji expressed his difficulties, but owing to the great pressure brought on him he assured the committee that if he found, that without his standing the Congress would loose election, he would stand.

As Sethji could not be pursuaded to give his consent immediately, no final selection was made, and it was left to the All-India Parliamentary Board to declare candidates, after consulting the Provincial Parliamentary Board.

The Committee unanimously recommended Babu Rajendraprasad's name for Congress presidentship.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Sept. 18

The "Searchlight" reliably understands that Babu Rajendraprasad's suggestion that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan should preside over the Bombay Congress session, has been definitely rejected by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. Under these circumstances Babu Rajendra Prasad has been advised that he has no option but to accept the responsibility.

Nariman On Millowners' Attitude

"Strike Was Overdue," Says Bakhale

The view that the last Textile Strike in Bombay was overdue from the point of view of the economic conditions of the workers was expressed by Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., giving evidence for the defence in the Labour Leaders' case on Tuesday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who attempted mediation on behalf of the Congress in the last strike, was also examined for the defence.

He said that the Millowners' Association officially declined to negotiate either with him or with the representatives of the strikers.

The demands of the strikers were 55 to 60 per cent. restoration of wage cuts, no victimisation when the strike ended and abolition of the rationalisation scheme as it entailed unemployment.

The section of the Millowners with whom he was negotiating also declined to compromise as at that moment the position of the strikers was weakening and the Millowners wanted to take advantage of it.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

The names of the accused are: A. A. Alwe, V. B. Karnik, Miss Maniben Kara, B. T. Randive, Abdul Majid, K. N. Joglekar, R. S. Nimbkar and S. C. Mhapankar.

Examined for the defence Mr. R. R. Bakhale said that he was nominated member of the Bombay Legislative Council representing labour. He was also the General Secretary of the Bombay Textile Union and the National Trade Union Federation.

Replying to questions regarding textile strikes in Bombay in 1933 witness said some of the strikes were due to wage-cuts and possibly one or two might be due to rationalisation methods which resulted in unemployment to a certain extent.

Dissatisfaction With Cuts

The cuts in the wages of workers varied in the different mills between March 1933 and March 1934 and worked out at an average of 21 per cent. The wage cuts were applied in all other textile centres in the Presidency except in Ahmedabad leading to dissatisfaction among workers.

In reply to a question of Mr. C. N. Kanuga (defence counsel) Mr. Bakhale said that, so far as he knew the object of the last textile strike in Bombay was to secure the redress of the demands formulated by the All-India Textile Workers' Conference. These grievances were: wage cuts and rationalisation.

Q: Were the millowners prepared to give relief to the economic demands of the workers?—No.

Interviewed Governor

Continuing his evidence Mr. Bakhale said that the Governor of Bombay had granted him two interviews in January and February last to discuss the strike situation. During these interviews witness urged the need for an inquiry into the textile industry.

In the opinion of the witness the strike was overdue from the point of view of the economic conditions of the workers.

Nariman's Evidence.

Mr. K.F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. and the Chairman of the Reception Committee for the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress, when examined for the defence, said that he was invited for the All-India Textile Workers' Conference, but he did not attend, although he sympathised with them.

Questioned about the grievances of the mill-workers, witness stated that he had occasion to talk to both the representatives of the strikers and some groups of mill-owners to whom he conveyed the demands of the strikers.

Mr. Nariman said that he first saw a section of millowners and then the representatives of the strikers. He communicated to the millowners the minimum demands of the strikers which were restoration of, at least, 55 to 60 per cent. of the wage-cut; no victimization when the strike ended and that rationalisation should be discontinued as it entailed unemployment. The strikers did not want any political demands.

The Millowners' Association, Mr. Nariman said, officially declined to negotiate either with him or with the representatives of the strikers.

The section of the millowners with whom witness was negotiating also ultimately declined to proceed with the negotiations as at that moment the position of the strikers was weakening and they felt confident that it would fizzle out.

Corporation's Demand.

Mr. Nariman said the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution recommenting to Government the appointment of a Conciliation Board to settle the strike.

Mr. Nariman, examined by Mr. Nimbkar, said that by representatives of the strikers, he meant the members of the Joint Strike Committee.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to Wednesday.

Pt. Jawaharlal To Be Released?

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

Stories of Government consultations regarding the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have been put in circulation here by some recent arrivals from Wardha, according to the "Leader" which says that the hope is now being entertained in some political circles that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may be released in November after the Bombay Congress Session

Dr. Jivraj Mehta of Bombay was in Allahabad for two days and with Drs. Atal and Jairajbehari, examined Mrs. Kamala Nehru. It is said that Dr. Mehta advised her removal to Calcutta for artificial pneumothorax treatment as soon as her temperature goes down and she gains a little strength.—A. P.

Sensational Murder Of Money Lender

LAHORE, Sept. 17.

A sensational murder of a Hindu money-lender is reported from Kasur.

The deceased was sentenced by Mr. Teal, First Class Magistrate of Lahore for defaming Islam and was on bail after filing an appeal in Sessions Court.—United Press.

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